

The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 49 NO. 1

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 1ST 1916

PRICE THREE CENTS

THE ODESSA DANCE

The Hall Nicely Decorated With Christmas Greens

MANY VISITORS WERE PRESENT

The Odessa young people ushered in the New Year in a happy manner at their dance on New Year's eve in the Odessa Hall. The dance was given by the older set in honor of their sons and daughters and their young friends.

Promptly at half after eight o'clock, the orchestra began to play, five pieces under the direction of J. Norris Robinson of Wilmington. There were twenty-four dances and six encores.

The hall had been nicely decorated with holiday greens by the young people. Supper was served as the New Year came in and the Old year made his final bow.

House parties were entertained over the dance by Misses Frances and Rebecca Watkins, Alice Brown, Helen Watkins and Helen Sparks.

The patronesses were: Mrs. George W. Davis, Mrs. W. R. Davis, Mrs. Lee Sparks, Mrs. John W. Watkins, Mrs. F. B. Watkins, Mrs. Carrie Appleton and Miss Spruance. The committee included F. B. Watkins, A. P. Corbit, Lee Sparks, J. W. Watkins and W. Mailley Davis.

Among the guests were: Misses Helen McDowell, Charlotte Peverley, Helen Brady, Eliza Green, Nellie Janvier, Helen Biggs, Laura Connellee, Jessie Shepherd and Elizabeth Gibbs, Messrs. Alfred Connellee, Francis Huhill, George Hukill, Charles Meyers, Ted McIntire, George I. Lockwood, James Lockwood, and Mrs. Elias M. Shalleross, all of Middletown.

Misses Frances W. Davis, Mary Aspril, Helen Watkins, Alice Brown, Rebecca Watkins, Elizabeth Wood, Helen Sparks, Messrs. Lee Sparks, Jr., Williams Wood, John W. Watkins and wife, Francis B. Watkins and wife, Alexander P. Corbit, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, Mrs. George Whitlock, Mrs. E. Ballard Lodge, Mrs. Appleton and Miss Spruance, from Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Clarence Aspril, Misses Dorothy Cochran and Corinne Mendinhall, Harry Townsend, William Townsend, Wallace Cox, Norman Wright, Charles Mendinhall and N. W. Smith of Wilmington; Misses Margaret Postles, Esther Reed and Mr. John H. Hall, of Smyrna; Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Bush of Hildcrest; Mr. and Mrs. George Furman Mather, of Langhorne, Pa.; Mr. Pierson Embree, of West Chester, Pa.; James T. Eliason and Richard Rodney, of New Castle; Miss Newton, and Mr. Warren Newton, from Bridgeville; Miss Marion Woodall, of Georgetown, Md.; Mr. Harvey Bounds and Mr. Morris Mitchell, of Newark; Richard T. Cann, Jr., William Cann, of Kirkwood; Miss Emilie Janvier, of St. Georges.

CENTURY CLUB CALENDAR

The following is the calendar for the New Century Club of Middletown for the months of January and February:

January 4th—2:00 P. M., Executive Board meeting; 2:30 Business.

January 11th—Arts and Crafts, Miss Mary E. Rich, Women's College of Delaware.

January 18th—Edison Disc Phonograph Recital.

January 25th—"A Home for the Feeble-minded," Mrs. Selden S. Deemer, New Castle.

February 1st—2:00 P. M., Executive Board meeting. 2:30 Business meeting.

Feb. 8th—Birth-day party.

Feb. 15th—Meeting of the New Century Club of Middletown for any and all business pertaining to the corporation.

Feb. 22d—Delaware Day.

Feb. 29th—The Venice of the Mentally Defective," Mr. Alexander Johnson of the Training School at Vineland, N. J.

Mr. A. K. Hopkins, who has been employed at the Middletown Farms Creamery for some years, has been appointed to new duties made vacant by the death of J. R. Brown. His duties consist of janitor of the Middletown Academy, Sexton of Forest Presbyterian Church, and care-taker of the Forest cemetery. He will enter upon his new duties January 1st.

Entertained Sunday School Class

Little Miss Harriett G. Black entertained the following friends on Monday evening at the movies, after which refreshments were served at her home: Frances Armstrong, Mabel Collins, Caroline Fournace, Mary and Gladys Goldsborough, Catherine Reed, Anna English and Helen Kates. These girls are all members of the same Sunday School class.

Death of Mrs. William Matthews

Mrs. William Matthews an estimable lady who has been ill with a complication of diseases, passed away at her home near Earleville, Md., on Sunday morning, after a year and a half of suffering. She is survived by her husband and a large family of sons and daughters.

The funeral was held Wednesday, with interment at Cecilton Cemetery.

BETHESDA CHURCH NOTES

Jan. 2d, 1916. 9:30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10:30 A. M. Short sermon. Subject, New Year's Message. Reception of probationers into full membership. Pastor wishes all who expect to join the church to see him Friday afternoon or evening, or Saturday evening at the parsonage.

2 P. M. Sunday School. Let every teacher and scholar make a new start the first Sunday of the New Year. Let us have the ranks full.

7:30 P. M. Public worship with sermon. Subject, "My God shall supply all your needs according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

Jr. League at 3 P. M.

The passing of the days and weeks emphasizes the flight of time. We stand in the portals of the new year, wondering what it has in store for us. This is the time for a new start. Oliver Goldsmith said, "Our greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall." Perhaps some have neglected the services of the sanctuary. The minister has faithfully prepared his sermons, but your pew has been empty. This non-church going habit is injurious to the individual, for he needs the help and inspiration which come from Divine Service, besides, it is discouraging to your pastor and the example is not wholesome. Certainly every one wishes to do more for the church and humanity than he did last year. The Pastor extends New Year's greetings to all of his friends, and trusts that there are good things in store for them.

The Revival Meeting at Bethesda M. E. Church will begin January 9th. Visiting Shays, who so ably assisted the Pastor last year, will be with him again. All the members and friends are urged to give themselves to prayer and work to the end that Christ's kingdom may be built up.

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT

Principal Howell's and Miss Carpenter's room at the High School were scenes of pleasure on Thursday of last week, when their pupils gave a delightful entertainment for their parents and friends. The program follows:

Music—Chorus.

Recitation—"While the Shepherd watched his flock," Letitia Pool.

Music—Duet, Marion Armstrong.

Recitation—"A Christmas Hymn," Gessie Denny.

Music—Chorus.

Recitation—"Annie and Willie's Prayer," Millie Rosenberg.

Music—Solo, Miss Louise Ratledge.

Recitation—"The Golden Christmas," Frances Cochran.

Music—Chorus.

Recitation—"A Christmas Carol," Alma Whitlock.

Solo—"Lullaby"—Myers.

Recitation—"A Christmas Stocking," Martha Pearce.

Music—Chorus.

Playing Santa Claus.

Music—Chorus.

Motion Play.

Solo—"Silent night"—William Meyers.

Play—"The Day Before Christmas."

Music—Chorus.

Warwick

Mr. J. H. Vinyard, of Wilmington

spent the Xmas Holidays at his home here in town.

Misses Willie and Lena King, of Wilmington, were Xmas visitors at the home of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Lewis King near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Johnson and daughter, of North East, are visiting relatives in and near town.

Mr. S. D. Wilson entertained his mother Mrs. Josephine Wilson and brother Mr. Daniel Wilson, of Wilmington on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Matthews were Earleville visitors on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt entertained their son Mr. R. B. Merritt Jr., and family on Xmas Day.

Mrs. V. L. Vinyard entertained Mr. and Mrs. U. P. Ginn, of Georgetown, and Mrs. Guy Johnson, of North East, and Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Merritt and children on Xmas Day.

Mrs. Mary Lofland left for Philadelphia on Tuesday where she will spend the winter.

Mr. John Holden was a Chester visitor one day last week.

Preaching Sunday evening at 7:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor at 7 P. M.

Mr. Merritt Improving

A recent letter received by a gentleman here from Mr. J. Wilson Merritt, conveys news that will be welcomed by all his friends that he is better and feeling very hopeful about his final recovery. He said in the letter—which, by the way, he wrote himself—that he was sitting up in a chair, and that he expects soon to return to Middletown.

The Transcript is also glad to hear good news, and wishes Mr. Merritt may indeed have a Happy New Year by regaining his health.

Try our High Grade White Rose Flour, sold by all leading grocers. Manufactured by Shalleross & Klotzsch.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Helen Curry, of Wilmington, is visiting Miss Helen McWhorter.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Stevens spent Sunday with relatives in Chester, Pa.

Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Caswell spent the past week with Mrs. Mary Jones.

Mrs. John E. Ginn had Miss Leslie Brown, of Baltimore, for a Christmas guest.

Miss Katherine Toubey was a Christmas visitor with her relatives at Yorklyn.

Mrs. Samuel Price is visiting her niece Mrs. Grant Rowbotham, at Glenolden, Pa.

Mrs. Lola Davis entertained her sister Mrs. James McGinn, of Philadelphia, on Christmas day.

Miss Lola Ingram was a holiday visitor with her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. George W. Ingram.

Dr. and Mrs. Wyatt had their sister Mrs. Nettie Thomas for a guest at the parsonage this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Brockson and Mrs. Choate visited relatives at Haddon Heights, N. J., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Jones, of Centreville, spent Monday with her sister Mrs. John McGuire.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Dockett and son, of near town, spent the week-end with relatives in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Preston have been spending the holidays with relatives at Havre de Grace, Md.

Mr. Ray S. Dickson, foreman of The Transcript office, is improving from a light attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Elias M. Shalleross has sold her farm on the "Levels" to Mr. T. Othson of Middletown, price \$11,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Derrickson will spend New Year's Day with Mrs. Derrickson's relatives at Felton.

Mrs. Rosa Weber has returned after spending a few days with her daughter Mrs. Curtis Millman, in Woodside.

Miss Sarah G. Crossland, of Wilmington, spent the Christmas holidays with her mother Mrs. J. B. Bender, near town.

Mr. Alfred Connelle, of Carney's Point, N. J., spent the week-end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Connellee.

Mrs. Frank Hetzel and Mrs. T. S. Fournace, are being entertained by their sister, Mrs. John D. Gill, in "Middle Neck."

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Valliant, of Easton, Md., spent the Christmas holidays with her mother Mrs. Elizabeth Vinyard.

Mrs. George Embree and son Pierson, of West Chester, Pa., are spending the holidays with Frederick Brady and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Northrup and little daughter, visited Mrs. Northrup's mother Mrs. Paul Gillis, at Wilmington, last week.

Mrs. S. W. Price, of Philadelphia, is spending the Christmas holidays with her sister Miss Mary Price, on South Broad street.

Mrs. Frank Hetzel and daughter Eleanor, of Franksville, Wis., is spending several weeks with her sister Mrs. T. S. Fournace.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Johnson attended the dedication exercises of the new armory at Elkton, Md., on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Beck and little daughter Helen, spent several days of the past week with his daughter Mrs. Harry H. Hilton, at Media, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Holliday, of Montreal, Canada, are spending the holidays at the home of Mrs. Holliday's father Mr. Dreka, at Sassafras.

Mr. Thomas M. Hall, of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hall, of Phoenixville, Pa., spent Christmas with their mother and sister at the Manse.

The Transcript regrets to announce the serious illness of Mr. B. F. Gallagher, who has been confined to his home for the past three weeks with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Donovan will entertain a New Year's Party, including Mrs. Blockson, of Little Creek; Mrs. Anna Blockson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Logue, of Wilmington.

Mr. Thomas Cochran and family, of East Orange, N. J., and Dr. G. B. Pearson, have been guests at the home of Mrs. Margaret Cochran, on Crawford street, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Messick entertained on Christmas, Dr. Victor Messick, wife and son, James B. Messick, 2d, of Smyrna; Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Messick and little daughters Blanche and Annabelle, of near town.

Mr. and Mrs. George V. Peverley entertained over Christmas Mr. and Mrs. George Cuthbert Peverley and children, Mr. Sidney Peverley, of Mechanicsville, Md.; and Mr. and Mrs. James W. Woodall and little daughters, of Georgetown, Md.

Mrs. Charles Malcolm Cochran entertained the Wednesday card home at her home this week. The fortunate prize winners were: Miss Helen Shalleross, first prize; Mrs. Mary Williams Lewis, second prize; Mrs. George Cuthbert Peverley, guest's prize.

ODESSA

Mrs. John Heldmyer was a recent Philadelphia visitor.

Captain William Rhein was a Wilmington visitor this week.

Miss Dorothy Reynolds spent part of this week with relatives near Townsend.

Miss Mary Gilch has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Baltimore.

Miss Emma Eccles and mother were guests of Wilmington relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. J. B. Williams, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her daughter Mrs. L. Sparks.

Miss Gertrude Wallace, of Philadelphia, was an over Sunday visitor at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mobray, of Baltimore, are the guests of her mother Mrs. D. Gilch.

Frank and Wilbur Ward, of Philadelphia, visited their parents during the Christmas holidays.

Miss Ethel Webb, of Philadelphia, spent this week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Webb.

William Wood, of Philadelphia, was the guest of his parents, near town several days this week.

Richard and Paul Rhodes, of Newark, are spending this week with their cousin Kenneth Rhodes.

Dr. E. B. Lodge, wife and son, have been spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. George L. Townsend.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Aspril, of Wilmington, have been visiting her mother Mrs. R. J. Mailley, this week.

Mrs. G. Coppage and Miss Mary Staats have been spending a few days with relatives in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Slaycom, of Cambridge, Md., have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. William McCoy.

A watch meeting was held in St. Paul's M. E. Church, Friday evening. There was a Sacramental Service at midnight.

Miss Grace McLaurie, of West Chester State Normal School, spent the Christmas holidays with her parents Rev. and Mrs. E. A. McLaurie.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Pittenger and Mrs. E. Pittenger, of Philadelphia, were entertained at the home of Mrs. Pittenger's mother Mrs. C. V. McCoy, on Christmas day.

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT

George Washington's Christmas Party

Nobody Lost It.....William Morris

Empty Stockings.....Clara Thornton

The Stockings' Xmas.....Dorsey Ennis

My Doll.....Myrtle Morgan

The Telephone Message.....Louise Greminger

Do Your Best.....Harry Morgan

Christmas Carol.....Helen Vinyard

Christmas Carol.....Alice Reynolds

The New Year.....Charles Thornton

The Old Year's Nest.....Rachel Thornton

The Sensitive Plant.....John Wallace

The Night Before Xmas.....Mildred Phillips

Song.....High School

Christmas.....Eva Shetler

The Naughty Boy.....James Thornton

An Awful Dream.....Gladys Muehlberger

Miss St. Nick.....Play by the School

TOWNSEND

Mrs. Sallie Denny and Mrs. G. M. D. Hart are visiting in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Sadie Foster, of Pennsgrove, visited relatives here Christmas Day.

Mrs. Anna Outten, of Wilmington, is the guest of her niece Mrs. W. P. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Grant spent the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Warner in Clayton.

Miss Mayne Towneend, of Philadelphia, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister Mrs. Walter Gill.

Garrett Othson and wife, of St. Georges, spent several days the past week with John Townsend.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Penn Wilson are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter Tuesday, Dec. 28th.

Mrs. L. L. Maloney, son and daughter, of Wilmington, are spending this week with her parents W. A. Scott and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have returned home after spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Shockey in Greensboro.

William Spicer and wife, of Blackbird, Frank Hutchison, of Carney's Point, Joe Hutchison and wife were entertained Sunday by D. P. Hutchison.

There was no service in the M. E. Church last Sunday on account of the illness of Rev. Warren Burr who is confined to his home with La Grippe.

Flour Mill Burned

The large flour mill, located at Sassafras, Md., was completely destroyed by fire at an early hour Friday morning.

The mill which was known as the "Dreka Mill", was operated by Mr. P. C. Othson. The flames which destroyed it were discovered about 12:30 o'clock, and were of unknown origin. Mr. Othson had his property lightly insured.

The Globe Clothing Store opens its New Year Campaign with big "cuts" in Men's Clothing!

Overcoats, Men's, Boy's, Children's—ONE THIRD off!

GLOBE CLOTHING STORE

\$8,000,000 STOLEN

Quick Work Of Detectives Lead To Recovery Of Loot

TWO DRIVERS WERE ARRESTED

Virtually all stocks, bonds and other papers, including checks for large amounts which were taken when a registered mail pouch, the value of which is estimated at \$800,000,000 was looted after being dispatched from the Wilmington post office to the Pennsylvania railroad station last Friday night, Christmas Eve, has been recovered through the quick work of Postmaster James J. English and Post Office Inspector M. S. Plummer, assisted by the local police. Attesting to the quick work made in connection with the case, Post Office Inspector was notified at 11 o'clock of the robbery, and two hours later the two negroes who were believed to have committed the robbery had been arrested and the most of the plunder recovered. The negroes are Albert Johnson and Earl Johnson, employees of the contractor who delivers the mail to and from the railroad station. They are not government employees.

VALUABLE PAPERS FOUND IN A STOVE

Checks and bonds missing from the plundered pouch were found at the home of the two negroes at 214 Orange street. The papers were secreted in an old stove, and apparently an attempt had been made to burn them. This loot is valued at \$172,300 and comprised a registered package consigned by Laird and Company, brokers. There were four checks, one for \$25,000, one \$60,000, one for \$50,000 and one for \$750 in the package, all of which had been signed and endorsed. In addition there were 20 shares of duPont common stock, 300 shares of American Cities and 100 shares of American Distillers.

The papers found in the plundered pouch hidden beneath the driver's seat consisted of stock of the duPont, Hercules and the Atlas Powder Company, General Motors Company, and coupons of the Northern Pacific and Southern Pacific railroad companies and letters containing checks. In all, the pouch contained 21 parcels, and 18 of these have been recovered.

TOTAL LOSS WILL NOT AMOUNT TO \$50

As the two drivers had a consignment of mail for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station and another consignment to transfer to the Pennsylvania Postmaster English allowed them to make the trip under police surveillance. When they returned to the Postoffice at 12:20 o'clock in the morning they were ordered locked up and other drivers were placed on the wagon. A search in greater detail, according to Postmaster English, resulted in the finding of four \$20 coupons and some pieces of envelopes. Postmaster English said that after having traced the contents of the registered pouch and checked it up, he thought that virtually everything had been found and that at most the loss would not amount to more than \$50. Investigation is being made to learn if any one was back of the drivers instigating the loot. The negro drivers had born a good reputation and detectives are trying to get at the bottom of the case.

CHESAPEAKE CITY

Miss Ruth B. Mills spent the holidays with relatives at Cambridge.

Miss Helen H. Windle spent the holidays with her parents at West Grove, Pa.

Mr. Howard Bishop, of Wilmington, Del., spent the past week-end with his parents, near town.

Dr. J. M. deCoursey, of Michigan, is spending some time with his mother Mrs. A. J. deCoursey.

Miss Alice L. Hopper, of Smith College, Mass., has been spending two weeks with her parents here.

Mr. Frank B. Griffith has returned from a pleasant stay with his uncle Mr. Palmer Boudin, in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Richard Dayton, of Baltimore, has been the guest of her sister Mrs. E. C. Ellison, for two weeks past.

Mr. John Hager, of Washington College, Chestertown, spent the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hager.

Messrs. Roger K. Williams, of Baltimore, and J. J. Williams, of Wilmington, Del., spent Christmas with their mother Mrs. L. L. Williams.

Death of John D. Gill

After suffering a stroke of paralysis John R. Gill died at his home in Swedesboro, N. J., last Sunday, aged 85 years.

Previous to the stroke which proved fatal Mr. Gill had enjoyed good health and during the past summer paid his Delaware friends a visit. Deceased was a former resident of Delaware, and spent his boyhood days in St. Georges hundred, where his father was engaged in farming. He leaves a widow, two daughters, two sisters and one brother to mourn his death.

The funeral services were held in his late home in Swedesboro at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, and interment was made at the Episcopal Cemetery at that place.

Exciting Basketball Game

On Wednesday evening last an exciting game of basketball was played in the old I. O. R. M., room in the Town Hall, between the Independents and the Middletown H. S. team.

The details of the score could not be obtained. The game was exciting throughout and every player performed exceedingly well, taking into consideration the fact that this was the first game ever played by either side. Every player started and should be given credit for the same. A long field goal by Jolls might be considered the star play of the evening. Again we wish to credit everyone, for everyone playing made some star play during the game.

One accident occurred however during the course of the game. Kirk was accidentally, but violently thrown to the floor. The fall was such as to necessitate his retiring from the game. Every one present, and the players especially, wish him a speedy recovery knowing that while he is out of the game they are minus a cool, quick and steady player. Frank McWhorter refereed in a fair and impartial manner, he being out of the game with a sore arm. He usually plays with the High School team. C. P. Weber acting scorekeeper, is usually center for the Independents. Miss Fannie Rosenberg acted as timekeeper. The line-up was as follows:

M. H. S. Position Independents

F. Pool Center E. Vinyard

W. Meyers Forward E. Kirk

J. Pool Forward C. Fournace

S. Meyers Guard Lee Vinyard

G. Pleasanton Guard M. Lockwood

H. Segelken "A. M. Jolls

"Segelken, substitute for Pleasanton.

"Jolls, substitute for Kirk.

The final score was as follows:

Independents

DIFFERENCES IN CLASSES OF CHICKENS



Feeding and Inspecting English Flock of Young Birds.

What breed of chickens to use on the farm, is an ever recurring question in the correspondence of the poultry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. So far as those qualities that are important on the farm are concerned, the principal distinctions are between classes rather than breeds.

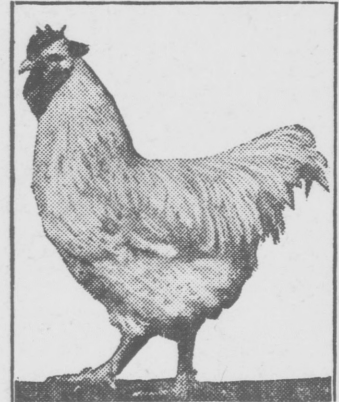
The Mediterranean breeds are small, sprightly, very nervous in disposition, are good rustlers, can fly over any fence that is likely to be constructed, are clean legged, and are good layers of pure white eggs of fair size. The Mediterranean class includes Leghorns, Anconas, Andalusians, Spanish, and Minorcas. Of these, the Leghorns are most popular among the breeds, and

About half way between the Mediterranean and Asiatic breeds in most characteristics are the American and the English breeds. They are fair layers of light brown eggs, and while not so difficult to control as the Leghorns, are very much more active than the Asiatics and usually are more desirable for the general farm. Good strains of the American breeds lay nearly as well as the Mediterraneans, and at the same time furnish a better carcass for the home table.

The American breeds which are common on farms are the Plymouth Rocks, the Rhode Island Reds, and the Wyandottes. The American breeds which are seldom seen any more are the Buckeyes, the Javas, and the Dominiques. The only English breed that has had any large degree of popularity among poultry fanciers in this country is the Orpington.

The real choice to be made in the way of a breed for the farm, usually lies between one of the American breeds or the Orpingtons on the one hand, and a Mediterranean breed on the other. As a general thing, the Leghorns will probably lay more eggs the year round than the American breeds. The question to be decided is whether this fact offsets the difficulty of their control, and the fact that their carcasses are not generally considered so desirable.

Within the American class the choice is largely one of personal taste. The fact that the carcasses with light pin feathers are being demanded more and more by the best markets, however, is having more and more influence in favor of the white and buff varieties. On the other hand, it is generally understood that where coyotes are still about, the white varieties are more conspicuous and more easily picked up. In the preparing of eggs for market the greatest step in advance that can be made is in educating the farmer as to the importance of keeping the male birds away from the laying flock during the summer months, so that infertile eggs may be produced.



White Plymouth Rock Cock.

the single-comb whites are the most popular of the Leghorns.

In the Asiatic class are found birds of the opposite extreme in almost every characteristic. They are the largest of the chickens, are slow maturing, and are very heavily and loosely feathered over the body and down the legs. They are rather poor layers of dark brown eggs of good size. The breeds that comprise the Asiatic class are the Brahmas, the Cochins, and the Langshans.

PREPARE FOWLS FOR MARKET

After Carcass Has Been Picked Clean It Should Be Thoroughly Cooled—Sew Skin Tears.

Picking should be started just as soon as the bird has been stuck. If delayed for any reason the work becomes more difficult as time goes on. The usual plan is to first snap out the coarse quills of tail or wings and then go after the feathers covering the more tender sections of the body. These areas are more or less well defined, one on each side of the breast, on the thighs and the joints of the wings. After these have been plucked the remainder of the body is very quickly finished.

Do not leave any feathers on the neck or above the hock joints, excepting in the case of capons, which are usually dressed in a certain showy fashion.

Remove the pin feathers with a dull knife, catching them between the blade and the thumb and pulling out without injury to the skin.

Then cool the carcasses thoroughly. Dry cooling is best, but the ice-water process must of necessity be adopted by the majority of producers.

In dry cooling, the birds are merely hung in dry, cool air, as in a refrigerator, until all of the animal heat is removed. When the wet process is used, they are first thrown into water of ordinary temperature and left for a short time, then transferred to ice water until the cooling is completed.

Wet-cooled stock does not keep as well as dry-cooled and its nutritive value is lessened.

Be sure to cool thoroughly. It takes a long time to draw out every trace of animal heat, but if this is not done trouble is sure to follow.

HENS RELISH SPROUTED-OATS

Make Excellent Substitute for Green Feed During Winter—Sprouts Are Very Succulent.

Green food is excellent for poultry but it is sometimes hard to get, particularly during the winter. Where cabbage, mangels, etc., are not obtainable artificially sprouted oats make an excellent substitute. If properly prepared it makes as good a green food as there is. A leading authority finds the following method most successful for preparing it:

"The oats should be soaked in water at a temperature of from 60 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit, for about 48 hours, in pails or galvanized wash-tubs, and during this soaking process there should be added from five to ten drops of formalin to kill the spores of molds and to insure a clean, sweet feed. After soaking they are spread out about one inch thick on trays which are placed in a sprouting rack, seven to each rack, the trays being ten inches apart and kept at a temperature of about 60 to 65 degrees

BEST DEMAND FOR CHICKENS

Holiday Season Is Time for Big Birds—Turkeys, Geese, Guinea Hens, Etc., Are Wanted.

Chickens are more in demand almost any other time than during the holidays, although a great many are used then, too, but the demand for chickens is a steady one, much more steady than the demand for ducks, geese, turkeys, guinea hens, etc. Although these are always demanded, the chicken seems to meet the common requirement more often. It is not so large, and its first cost is less, and so it appeals to the many with smaller purses and for smaller occasions.

The holiday time is the time for the big birds, as big feasts are the rule, and the person who would hardly think of a turkey of heavy weight any other time, buys one then.

Discard Immature Birds.

Discard both male and female birds that have an immature look or that have been stunted, as well as late-hatched individuals.

Fahrenheit. In from seven to ten days, depending on temperature, they will have developed sprouts three to four inches long and a growth of roots, the entire mass being very tender and succulent.

"About one square inch of feeding surface is supplied daily to each bird, or as much as it will clean up quickly. The oats must not be fed in excess as they are laxative and are apt to produce diarrhea."

Keep Dropping Board Clean. If you do not keep the dropping boards cleaned off at least three times a week you had better not have any and go back to the dirt floor, as the dropping board is a danger if left to accumulate filth—too close up to the chickens.

Eggs Absorb Odors.

Egg shells are porous and absorb the odors in a room to a certain degree. This will cause them to become stale and spoil. Therefore, eggs should be stored in a clean room until they are ready for market.

Don't Trust a Bull.

The cross bull should be kept in a strong lot of his own, and not trusted for a single moment.

DAIRY



FEEDING POTATOES TO COWS

Value of Tubers for Milk Production Depends Upon What Other Kinds of Feeds Are Given.

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In the preparing of eggs for market the greatest step in advance that can be made is in educating the farmer as to the importance of keeping the male birds away from the laying flock during the summer months, so that infertile eggs may be produced.

All Pails and Cans Should Be Heavily Tinned and Seams Covered With Solder.

(By P. BENNETT, West Virginia Experiment Station.)

One of the most frequent sources of contamination in milk lies in the improper care of utensils. All milk pails and cans should be heavily tinned and all seams covered up with solder so that there are no lodging places for dirt, or crevices that are hard to clean. Rusty utensils should never be used in handling milk, since it is impossible to clean them thoroughly. All dippers, pails, strainers, cans, etc., should be rinsed with cold water to which some washing powder has been added. In the washing process a brush should be used rather than a cloth, as the cloth soon absorbs the milk, and becomes filthy. After washing, the utensils should be rinsed thoroughly with steaming hot water. Do not dry them with a cloth; instead, incline them on a clean shelf over pails, so that the water will drain off readily. If the utensils are allowed to drain out of doors the shelf or rack should be at least four feet from the ground and in a location where they are not exposed to dust.

The importance of the sterilizing process, while well understood by most people, is quite frequently overlooked. While milk vessels may look perfectly clean after having been washed, they may still be contaminated with bacteria. These bacteria can be destroyed only by proper sterilization, such as is obtained by exposing the vessels to a boiling temperature for some length of time. Where only a small amount of milk is handled steam is very often not available and in such cases the simplest method of sterilizing is to place the vessels in boiling water for five minutes.

Every farmer's wife knows the germicidal effects of sunshine, and takes advantage of it by placing her fruit jars where they are exposed to the sun. The same is true of milk vessels, but too often they are placed in the sun where they are also exposed to dust and flies.

When Silage Is Dangerous

May Not Seem to Injure Some Animals, but It Has Lost Its Food Value—Learn Little Details.

(By PROF. C. H. ECKLES, Dairy Department, University of Missouri.) Spoiled silage may not seem to injure some farm animals, but it is dangerous to others, and has lost much of its food value for all. The loss results almost entirely from mold, and could have been prevented, although the only thing to do now is to study what has happened in your silo and learn how to do better next year. Unless the silo was sealed or feeding was begun immediately after filling, from six inches to a foot at the top is sure to be spoiled. It should be put where it cannot be reached by any farm animals. Lower down, the presence of spoiled silage always indicates the presence of air, as the molds which give it the appearance of rotten manure could not work without air. The lack of sufficient water in filling is the commonest cause of the presence of air, but sufficient tramping in an airtight structure is also necessary. Red mold, which sometimes causes alarm, is no more dangerous than the less conspicuous forms which often pass unnoticed.

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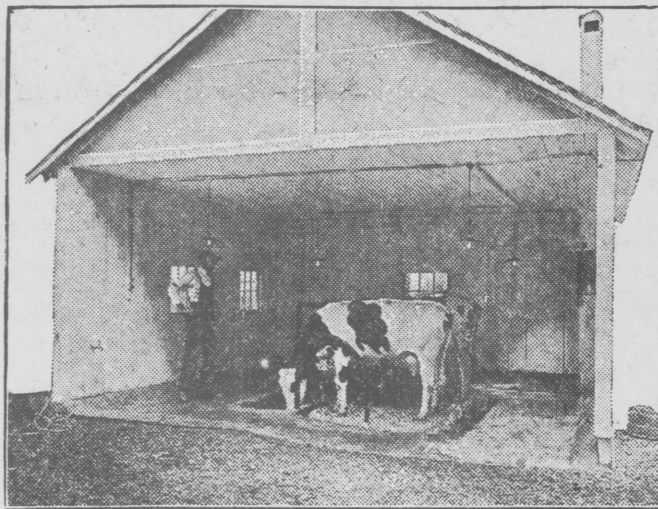
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Germs Will Not Thrive in This Stable.

Sunshine is an amazingly potent germicide for the farm housekeeper and in the dairy and stables. The practice of exposing cooking and other utensils used in connection with food to direct sunlight makes use of this fact, although comparatively few appreciate exactly the work done by the sun in this regard. Probably only those who are acquainted with tests which have actually been made realize how quickly sunshine kills disease germs exposed to it. Hence the following tests may be generally instructive and interesting, says the United States department of agriculture news letter.

A pasty, creamy mass of tuberculous material, which was proved to contain uncountable numbers of virulent tubercle bacilli, was obtained from a tuberculous cow and spread in thin smooth translucent layers on sheets of glass, pieces of wood, and strips of muslin. Some of the sheets of glass, pieces of wood, and strips of muslin were then placed outdoors on a moderately warm, clear, calm day where the sun could shine on them, and an equal number were placed in a dark room. After 15 minutes exposure to the sun, the tuberculous material on the glass, wood, and muslin still contained large numbers of living, virulent tubercle bacilli, which were proved to be fully capable of causing tuberculosis, but after 30 minutes exposure to the sun no living tubercle bacilli could be found; every test that could be made proved that they were all dead.

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person is apt to expectorate, proved that the bacilli in such masses on glass are still alive after 4, but entirely dead in less than 8 hours, and still alive in the material on wood and muslin after 8, but dead in less than 16 hours.

The tuberculous material in thin layers on glass, wood, and muslin, kept in a dark room, was proved to contain fully virulent, living tubercle bacilli after 30 days. The contrast is remarkable, tubercle bacilli of the same kind of material, dying in a smaller number of minutes in the sunshine than the number of days they remained alive in a dark room.

As most varieties of disease germs are more easily destroyed by germicides than tubercle bacilli, and as tubercle bacilli, in the thin layers in which they are likely to adhere to clothing, blankets, rugs, draperies, furniture, walls, floors, etc., are killed by the rays of the sun in less than half an hour, though they remain alive in dark places a month and longer, it is reasonable to draw the following conclusions:

(a) As a general sanitary principle it is desirable that all dwellings, stables, etc., should be so constructed that an abundance of sunshine can reach their interiors.

(b) As a general protective measure against disease germs, it is an excellent practice to expose utensils for handling milk, and milk cans after they have been cleaned, to direct sunlight, and to hang or spread wearing apparel, blankets, bedding, rugs, horse blankets, etc., periodically where the sun can shine on all parts of them.

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FLAVOR AND AROMA IN MAKING BUTTER

Quality Depends Largely on Changes Made While Cream Is in Ripening Process.

By the ripening of cream is meant the changes it undergoes from the time of separation until it is added to the churn. Upon these changes depends very largely the quality of butter as regards texture and flavor. The temperature at which cream is held determines the firmness or texture, while the flavor is dependent upon the by-products from the bacterial growth. The purpose of ripening cream is fundamentally that of giving the butter the desired flavor and aroma, but in addition it increases the ease and efficiency of churning. Cream is ripened in one of two ways:

First, it sours or ripens as a result of the action of bacteria which are normally present in milk or cream; or

Second, it ripens as a result of action of certain kinds of bacteria which are added in what is termed a "starter."

CRATE-FED POULTRY IS MOST DESIRABLE

Fat Is Distributed Throughout Tissues of Entire Body, Thus Making Flesh Tender.

Unfattened chickens are hard and muscular, especially if they have been permitted to range at will. Pen-fattened birds—confined in small quarters and fed heavily on corn—are an improvement, but their fat is usually deposited in lumps in the abdomen and in layers on the intestines, where much of it is wasted in dressing and cooking.

In crate-fed stock the fat is distributed throughout the tissues of the entire body, thus making the flesh tender and sweet. This is the secret of the high quality produced by this process.

Anyone can successfully fatten chickens in this manner if he will pay attention to details. The work may be conducted in a small way by the individual producer or consumer, or on a large scale by the commercial fatterer. No one has a monopoly of the business; there are opportunities for all.

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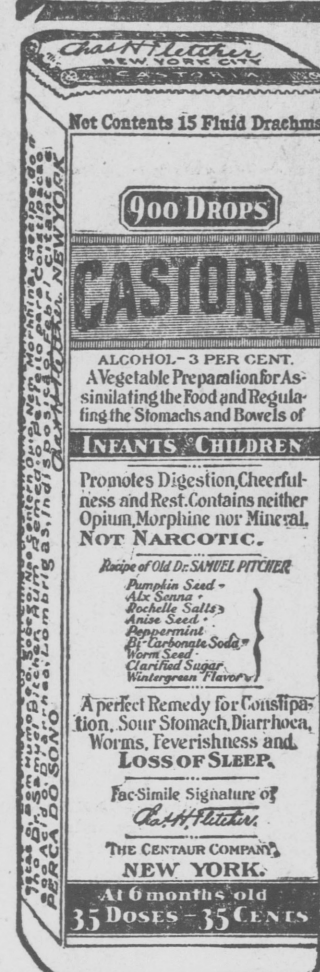
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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

of

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK OFF.

Exact Copy of Wrapper

He Had the Countersign.

At a military camp in New York state a few years ago, a guard inspector, while going his rounds, approached a German sentry who simply looked at him and marched on.

"Well," queried the inspector, intending to remind the man of his duty.

"Well, well! What is it?"

"Don't you want the countersign?"

"No, dot's all right. Der feller in der guard's tent gif it to me. I got it."

—Boston Transcript.

Exceptions.

"Like produces like."

"Not always. Just you try to get any cold cash from a snowbank."

To Prevent the Grip

Colds cause Grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c

His Reason.

Wear—Always a grumbling! Why can't yer be contented wiv yer lot?

Walker—"Cos I ain't got a lot!"

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes

make us look older than we are. Keep your Eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies Murine Your Eyes. Don't tell your age. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, Sends Eye Book on request.

Forestalling a Proposal.

"You mustn't mind what I said while I was delirious."

"Certainly not," replied the pretty nurse. "And I will be even more careful not to mind what you say while you are convalescent."

Great Business Head.

"He's one of our most successful business men."

"That so? What's his secret?"

"Well, in the first place he insists upon his clerks selling his customers what they want; not what the clerks themselves wear."—United Free Press.

HEAL YOUR SKIN TROUBLES

With Cuticura, the Quick, Sure and Easy Way. Trial Free

Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Ointment. They stop itching instantly, clear away pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, remove dandruff and scalp irritation, heal red, rough and sore hands as well as most baby skin troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

He Had No Kick Coming.

"That's awful pitching."

"What's the matter, my dear?"

"That's the second man he's given a pass to first this inning."

"I don't see why you should complain, George. That's the way you came into see the game."—Detroit Free Press.

His Way.

She—Aren't you just devoted to animals?

He—Well, I do like a lamb when it's well roasted and served with mint sauce.

Piles Relieved by First Application

And cured in 6 to 14 days by PAGO OINTMENT, the universal remedy for all forms of Piles. Druggists refund money if it fails. 50c

If a fool is happy in his folly he should worry. Very few wise men are as lucky.

A Cold Proposition

When you are wheezing and sneezing, coughing and hawking, you're facing a cold proposition. Handle it right. Hales Honey of Horehound and Tar quickly relieves bad cases. All druggists, 25cts. a bottle.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

Not Handicapped There.

"And what is your son William doing, Mrs. Bjones?" asked the visitor.

"Oh, Willie, he's an actor and doing very well."

"William an actor?" said the visitor.

"Why, I thought he was deaf and dumb?"

"He is," said Mrs. Bjones, "but that doesn't make any difference. He's playing Hamlet this week in the movies."—New York Times.

Out of it.

"Pa, what's innoc

DIFFERENCES IN CLASSES OF CHICKENS



Feeding and Inspecting English Flock of Young Birds.

What breed of chickens to use on the farm, is an ever recurring question in the correspondence of the poultry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. So far as those qualities that are important on the farm are concerned, the principal distinctions are between classes rather than breeds.

The Mediterranean breeds are small, sprightly, very nervous in disposition, are good rustlers, can fly over any fence that is likely to be constructed, are clean legged, and are good layers of pure white eggs of fair size. The Mediterranean class includes Leghorns, Anconas, Andalustans, Spanish, and Minorcas. Of these, the Leghorns are most popular among the breeds, and



White Plymouth Rock Cock.

the single-comb whites are the most popular of the Leghorns.

In the Asiatic class are found birds of the opposite extreme in almost every characteristic. They are the largest of the chickens, are slow maturing, and are very heavily and loosely feathered over the body and down the legs. They are rather poor layers of dark brown eggs of good size. The breeds that comprise the Asiatic class are the Brahmas, the Cochins, and the Langshans.

PREPARE FOWLS FOR MARKET

After Carcass Has Been Picked Clean It Should Be Thoroughly Cooled—Sew Skin Tars.

Picking should be started just as soon as the bird has been stuck. If delayed for any reason the work becomes more difficult as time goes on. The usual plan is to first snap out the coarse quills of tail or wings and then go after the feathers covering the more tender sections of the body. These areas are more or less well defined, one on each side of the breast, on the thighs and the joints of the wings. After these have been plucked the remainder of the body is very quickly finished.

Do not leave any feathers on the neck or above the hock joints, excepting in the case of capons, which are usually dressed in a certain showy fashion.

Remove the pin feathers with a dull knife, catching them between the blade and the thumb and pulling out without injury to the skin.

Then cool the carcass thoroughly. Dry cooling is best, but the ice-water process must of necessity be adopted by the majority of producers.

In dry cooling, the birds are merely hung in dry, cool air, as in a refrigerator, until all of the animal heat is removed. When the wet process is used, they are first thrown into water of ordinary temperature and left for a short time, then transferred to ice water until the cooling is completed.

Wet-cooled stock does not keep as well as dry-cooled and its nutritive value is lessened.

Be sure to cool thoroughly. It takes a long time to draw out every trace of animal heat, but if this is not done trouble is sure to follow.

HENS RELISH SPROUTED-OATS

Make Excellent Substitute for Green Feed During Winter—Sprouts Are Very Succulent.

Green food is excellent for poultry but it is sometimes hard to get, particularly during the winter. Where cabbage, mangels, etc., are not obtainable artificially sprouted oats make an excellent substitute. If properly prepared it makes as good a green food as there is. A leading authority finds the following method most successful for preparing it:

"The oats should be soaked in water at a temperature of from 60 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit, for about 48 hours, in pails or galvanized wash-tubs, and during this soaking process there should be added from five to ten drops of formalin to kill the spores of molds and to insure a clean, sweet feed. After soaking they are spread out about one inch thick on trays which are placed in a sprouting rack, seven to each rack, the trays being ten inches apart and kept at a temperature of about 60 to 80 degrees

About half way between the Mediterranean and Asiatic breeds in most characteristics are the American and the English breeds. They are fair layers of light brown eggs, and while not so difficult to control as the Leghorns, are very much more active than the Asiatics and usually are more desirable for the general farm. Good strains of the American breeds lay nearly as well as the Mediterraneans, and at the same time furnish a better carcass for the home table.

The American breeds which are common on farms are the Plymouth Rocks, the Rhode Island Reds, and the Wyandottes. The American breeds which are seldom seen any more are the Buckeyes, the Javas, and the Dominiques. The only English breed that has had any large degree of popularity among poultry fanciers in this country is the Orpington.

The real choice to be made in the way of a breed for the farm, usually lies between one of the American breeds or the Orpingtons on the one hand, and a Mediterranean breed on the other. As a general thing, the Leghorns will probably lay more eggs the year round than the American breeds. The question to be decided is whether this fact offsets the difficulty of their control, and the fact that their carcasses are not generally considered so desirable.

Within the American class the choice is largely one of personal taste. The fact that the carcasses with light pin feathers are being demanded more and more by the best markets, however, is having more and more influence in favor of the white and buff varieties. On the other hand, it is generally understood that where coyotes are still about, the white varieties are more conspicuous and more easily picked up.

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BEST DEMAND FOR CHICKENS

Holiday Season Is Time for Big Birds—Turkeys, Geese, Guinea Hens, Etc., Are Wanted.

Chickens are more in demand almost any other time than during the holidays, although a great many are used then, too, but the demand for chickens is a steady one, much more steady than the demand for ducks, geese, turkeys, guinea hens, etc. Although these are always demanded, the chicken seems to meet the common requirement more often. It is not so large, and its first cost is less, and so it appeals to the many with smaller purses and for smaller occasions.

The holiday time is the time for the big birds, as big feasts are the rule, and the person who would hardly think of a turkey of heavy weight any other time, buys one then.

Discard Immature Birds.

Discard both male and female birds that have an immature look or that have been stunted, as well as late-hatched individuals.

Fahrenheit. From seven to ten days, depending on temperature, they will have developed sprouts three to four inches long and a growth of roots, the entire mass being very tender and succulent.

About one square inch of feeding surface is supplied daily to each bird, or as much as it will clean up quickly. The oats must not be fed in excess as they are laxative and are apt to produce diarrhea.

Keep Dropping Board Clean.

If you do not keep the dropping boards clean off at least three times a week you had better not have any and go back to the dirt floor, as the dropping board is a danger if left to accumulate filth—too close up to the chickens.

Eggs Absorb Odors.

Egg shells are porous and absorb the odors in a room to a certain degree. This will cause them to become stale and spoil. Therefore, eggs should be stored in a clean room until they are ready for market.

DAIRY



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The value of potatoes for milk production depends to a considerable extent upon what kind of feed they are fed in connection with. With clover or alfalfa hay, potatoes would have greater value than if fed with wild or timothy hay or corn fodder. This is true because potatoes are rich in starch, or what is known as carbohydrates in feeding terms, and low in protein. Clover and alfalfa are rich in protein, while the other feeds mentioned are low in protein. Putting two feeds together that are both low in protein does not bring as good results as when they are combined so that the feed low in protein can be fed with a feed high in protein. By combining potatoes with some feed high in protein, they could be made to equal about one-fourth the feed value of oats (ground) for dairy cows; that is, pound for pound. Combined with ordinary farm-grown feeds, potatoes would hardly have this value for milk production in comparison with ground oats. According to this estimate, potatoes would be worth only 15 cents a bushel or less when oats are worth 32 cents a bushel.

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All dairy animals should be taught to lead, to be groomed and handled in every way while they are young. The important thing is to manage



Young Holstein.

them in such a way that fear of human beings is never instilled into them.

Above all things, they must be handled with gentleness and never abused. A heifer which has been raised in this manner does not need to be broken to milk, but accepts the procedure as a matter of course.

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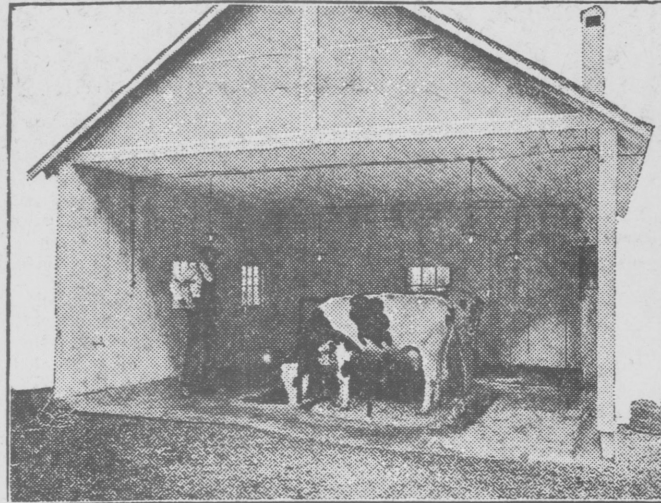
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Similar tests with quite large opaque masses of tuberculous material, larger and denser than any tuberculous

person is apt to expectorate, proved that the bacilli in such masses on glass are still alive after 4, but entirely dead in less than 8 hours, and still alive in the material on wood and muslin after 8, but dead in less than 16 hours.

The tuberculous material in thin layers on glass, wood, and muslin, kept in a dark room, was proved to contain fully virulent, living tubercle bacilli after 30 days. The contrast is remarkable, tubercle bacilli of the same kind of material, dying in a smaller number of minutes in the sunshine than the number of days they remained alive in a dark room.

As most varieties of disease germs are more easily destroyed by germicides than tubercle bacilli, and as tubercle bacilli, in the thin layers in which they are likely to adhere to clothing, blankets, rugs, draperies, furniture, walls, floors, etc., are killed by the rays of the sun in less than half an hour, though they remain alive in dark places a month and longer, it is reasonable to draw the following conclusions:

(a) As a general sanitary principle it is desirable that all dwellings, stables, etc., should be so constructed that an abundance of sunshine can reach their interiors.

(b) As a general protective measure against disease germs, it is an excellent practice to expose utensils for handling milk, and milk cans after they have been cleaned, to direct sunlight, and to hang or spread wearing apparel, blankets, bedding, rugs, horse blankets, etc., periodically where the sun can shine on all parts of them.

PROPER ATTENTION TO DAIRY UTENSILS

All Pails and Cans Should Be Heavily Tinned and Seams Covered With Solder.

(By P. BENNETT, West Virginia Experiment Station.)

One of the most frequent sources of contamination in milk lies in the improper care of utensils. All milk pails and cans should be heavily tinned and all seams covered up with solder so that there are no lodging places for dirt, or crevices that are hard to clean.

Rusty utensils should never be used in handling milk, since it is impossible to clean them thoroughly. All dippers, pails, strainers, cans, etc., should be rinsed with cold water to which some washing powder has been added. In the washing process a brush should be used rather than a cloth, as the cloth soon absorbs the milk, and becomes filthy. After washing, the utensils should be rinsed thoroughly with steaming hot water. Do not dry them with a cloth; instead, incline them on a clean shelf over pegs, so that the water will drain off readily.

If the utensils are allowed to drain out of doors the shelf or rack should be at least four feet from the ground and in a location where they are not exposed to dust.

The importance of the sterilizing process, while well understood by most people, is quite frequently overlooked. While milk vessels may look perfectly clean after having been washed, they may still be contaminated with bacteria. These bacteria can be destroyed only by proper sterilization, such as is obtained by exposing the vessels to a boiling temperature for some length of time. Where only a small amount of milk is handled steam is very often not available and in such cases the simplest method of sterilizing is to place the vessels in boiling water for five minutes.

Every farmer's wife knows the germicidal effects of sunshine, and takes advantage of it by placing her fruit jars where they are exposed to the sun. The same is true of milk vessels, but too often they are placed in the sun where they are also exposed to dust and flies.

Duck Dots.

There is money in raising ducks on farms, but the beginner should "go easy" until he learns the ropes.

These negative suggestions may be of service to boys and girls who are interested in this branch of the poultry industry.

Don't keep two or three different kinds of ducks. Choose one variety and breed for quality.

Much Manure Required.

Rhubarb and asparagus need much manure.

Use Grain-Tight Mangers.

Grain-tight mangers will, by using the fanning mill while on the refuse left in them by the stock, save several dollars' worth of meadow seed this winter.

Many Herds of Swine Ruined.

Fashion and improper kinds of food have ruined the breeding qualities of many herds of swine.

Work Nicely Together.

The hog and the dairy cow work nicely together.

FLAVOR AND AROMA IN MAKING BUTTER

Quality Depends Largely on Changes Made While Cream Is in Ripening Process.

By the ripening of cream is meant the changes it undergoes from the time of separation until it is added to the churn. Upon these changes depends very largely the quality of butter as regards texture and flavor. The temperature at which cream is held determines the firmness or texture, while the flavor is dependent upon the by-products from the bacterial growth.

The purpose of ripening cream is fundamentally that of giving the butter the desired flavor and aroma, but in addition it increases the ease and efficiency of churning. Cream is ripened in one of two ways:

First, it sours or ripens as a result of the action of bacteria which are normally present in milk or cream; or

Second, it ripens as a result of action of certain kinds of bacteria which are added in what is termed a "starter."

CRATE-FED POULTRY IS MOST DESIRABLE

Fat Is Distributed Throughout Tissues of Entire Body, Thus Making Flesh Tender.

Unfattened chickens are hard and muscular, especially if they have been permitted to range at will. Fattened birds—confined in small quarters and fed heavily on corn—are an improvement, but their fat is usually deposited in lumps in the abdomen and in layers on the intestines, where much of it is wasted in dressing and cooking.

In crate-fed stock the fat is distributed throughout the tissues of the entire body, thus making the flesh tender and sweet. This is the secret of the high quality produced by this process.

Anyone can successfully fatten chickens in this manner if he will pay attention to details. The work may be conducted in a small way by the individual producer or consumer, or on a large scale by the commercial fattener. No one has a monopoly of the business; there are opportunities for all.

Much Manure Required.

Rhubarb and asparagus need much manure.

Use Grain-Tight Mangers.

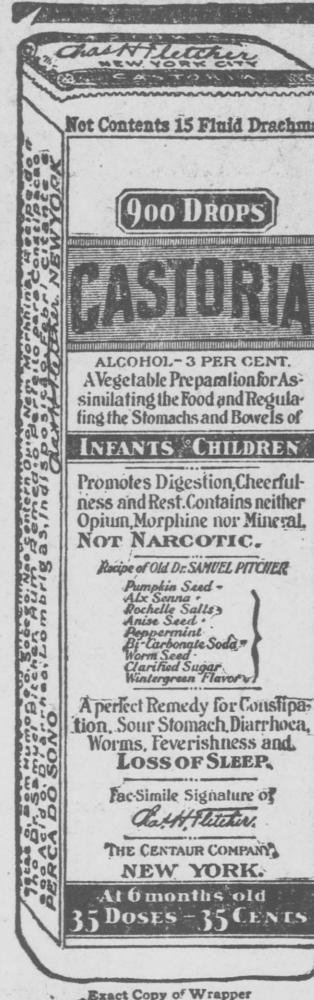
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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

of

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

A Cold Proposition

When you are wheezing and sneezing, coughing and hawking, you're facing a cold proposition. Handle it right. Hales Honey of Horehound and Tar quickly relieves bad cases. All druggists, 25c, a bottle.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

Not Handicapped There.

"And what is your son William doing, Mrs. Bjones?" asked the visitor.

"Oh, Willie, he's an actor and doing very well."

"William an actor?" said the visitor.

"Why, I thought he was deaf and dumb."

"He is," said Mrs. Bjones, "but that doesn't make any difference. He's playing Hamlet this week in the movies."—New York Times.

Out of It.

"Pa, what's innocuous desuetude?"

"It's what I fall into, son, when your mother and a caller start to discussing the servant problem."

What a contemptible weakness charity is, when it is shown for the faults of those we dislike.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Right Away That Hacking Cough Stops

If you want to surely and quickly stop that distressing cough and do away with sore throat, hoarseness and bronchitis, get a 25 cent bottle of

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

and feel better immediately. For scores of years it has been baby's best friend for whooping cough and croup.

FREE TEST Write to A. C. Meyer & Co. Mention paper. Baltimore, Md.

PARKER'S HAIR BALMS A safe preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Shorthand in 180 Hours Mosher light line syllable system. Can be learned at home in spare time. First had ten years practical use. Particulars. MOSHER SHORTHAND PUBL. CO., Omaha, Nebraska

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C. Bookfree. High-class references. Best results.

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Mrs. S. A. Allen's
World's Best
Hair Color Restorer

Never fails. Gives color and beauty to gray hair. More than half a century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send \$1.00 and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN, 55 Barclay St., New York

The Middletown Transcript
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WOBBLING WILSON

PRESIDENT Wilson is nothing if not a wobbler. His so-called statesmanship has always, Janus-like, faced two ways. To try to follow the winding mazes of his policies at home or abroad is utterly bewildering. Try to form a consistent pattern out of his public acts and you will appreciate the truth of this assertion.

After protesting on the stump and in his party's platform, against the repeal of the Panama Ship Bill, he dragoons a feeble Democratic Congress into stultifying the party, itself and him by making such repeal. After promising the country free sugar in 1916, he concludes to retain the duty thereon. After refusing to recognize Huerta as President of Mexico, who had at least a *de facto* title, enough for the leading nations of Europe, he recognizes Carranza who had no title of any sort—recognizes him too, after absurdly threatening a half dozen times that if he, Carranza, did not submit himself to the Pan American Congress he Wilson would force him out by an arms embargo and recognize his pet, the bandit Villa, whom now with characteristic fickleness he is helping Carranza to defeat.

The other day Mr. Wilson in a speech at Columbus Ohio said:

"The Mexicans may not know what to do with their government, but that is none of our business, and so long as I have the power to prevent it nobody shall 'butt in' to alter it for them."

"None of our business," and yet it was his senseless "butting in" that drove Huerta from the presidency of Mexico, and as a consequence plunged that country into three more years of anarchy with the destruction of many millions of its own and foreign property besides the murder of hundreds of Americans! "Nobody shall butt in," yet this amazing statesman in the White House did butt in most disastrously when he sent the navy on a wild goose chase to Vera Cruz, a blunder that slew 30 of our brave sailor lads and some 300 Mexicans. Then that navy ingloriously turned tail and sailed away home again after having at the dictates of this absurd president gone thither for nothing and retired for the same reason!

Three years ago this astute presidential weathercock declared that a larger navy and a bigger army was "purely an academic question" and he accordingly prevented even the usual small yearly increase in our navy—a suicidal doctrine of non-defence with which this Democratic Congress heartily agreed. Now, that same Wilson is clamoring for more navy and more army and that, too, right off!

His short-sighted policy has wasted three valuable years wherein our defenceless country might have been greatly strengthened both on land and on sea. This folly, because he believed in "peace at any price," believed "a man might be too proud" to defend himself etc., as he said in that foolish Philadelphia speech. But now that the country has angrily repudiated his folly of an unprotected America, and Congress, thank God, is in session in part at least to thwart his follies, Mr. "peace-at-any-price" Wilson is rampant for military preparation—for a big Army and Navy!

One more sample of Mr. Wilson's astonishing habit of blowing hot and cold on the same subject. Nearly eight months ago Germany officially announced its inhuman purpose to destroy that great passenger ship, the Lusitania if she dared to sail for England. Nobody believed any civilized nation capable of such an act of sheer savagery not even the brutal Germany that had so cruelly outraged neutral Belgium and deliberately battered down the beautiful Cathedrals of France.

But Germany through her under-sea assassins made good her barbarous threat, and without warning sank the Lusitania whereby 1150 men, women and children—including 40 babes in their mothers' arms—lawfully traveling upon the ocean, were massacred, among the victims being 115 Americans.

Thereupon Mr. Wilson began scribbling an endless series of silly paper threats that have become the laughing stock of all Europe; and the eight months have elapsed and a half dozen more outrages have been committed by Germany, the Lusitania massacre stands just where it did when last that awful deed shocked the whole civilized world, Germany refusing to disavow the act, and Mr. Wilson not even daring to dismiss the insolent Bernstorff altho he

had joined in those threats, and had, moreover, repeatedly with unbelievable impudence openly criticized our government!

So much for the Lusitania slaughter, not avenged, no, not even disavowed. An Austrian submarine sinks the Ancona, murdering six or eight Americans, and Mr. Wilson with great bluster and threat demands full and instant reparation in every way! Why thus valiantly flog the little rogue and let the big one go scott free? Well, it is another sample of Mr. Wilson's consistency—soft, honied words for Germany's vastly more brutal act, the sinking of the big passenger ship Lusitania, with eight months' delay, and sharp, bitter words for Austria's lesser offence, and no delay whatever allowed!

The truth is Mr. Wilson has no real policy of any sort nor anything like a broad, comprehensive grasp of national affairs, and hence, lacking the powers of a statesman, like a green experimenter tries first one thing and then another in his vain efforts to solve the problems of government.

The fact, patent now to all, is that Mr. Wilson has a job far too big for him. His weak, wobbling methods have invited insult and injury from all Europe, and consequently the rights of our citizens are being contemptuously trampled upon by Germany, Austria, England and France, no more respect being shown the American flag than if it were the absurd dragon ensign of poor, helpless China! Not since 1812 have we witnessed such impudent seizures of our ships and goods and such maltreatment of our citizens by all these nations—merely because we have a spineless, vacillating, incompetent college professor for president who in place of bold, manly action, uses the pretty phrases of the professor. God gives us a man for this feeble, peace-at-any-price nonentity at Washington, a statesman for this endless scribbler!

FORD'S NEW SCHEME

NOW that Ford and his shipful of quarreling cranks have failed to "get the boys out of the trenches before Christmas," we suggest to Henry another humanitarian project not quite so difficult.

It has long been declared that "the moon is made out of green cheese." A big food shortage is pinching Europe. Would it not, therefore, be a very humane and highly useful employment of Ford's easily got millions, were he to finance a company to mine the aforesaid "green cheese"?

Only think how this big supply of succulent casin would be welcomed at this moment! Yes, let us have the "Henry Ford Green Cheese Co. Limited" formed at once!

GANG MUMMERIES

PHILADELPHIA, "corrupt and contented" still as the last gang victory which thrust out a reform administration to install the plundering contract bosses proves, is going to repeat its annual mummer parade folly which, we are glad to say did not as it threatened, migrate to Wilmington.

Writers for the press say these affairs end in disorder and drunkenness, and we have personally witnessed just such a saturnalian finish, men and women both, in a drunken carousal.

Millions are starving in war-cursed Europe, and yet this boastful city can spend \$100,000 for a pretty pageant that lasts an hour or two!

Moreover many thousands of dollars of public moneys are illegally voted for this purpose by the corrupt gang City Council and no citizen has spirit enough to take legal steps to stop this misuse of public funds!

What a double shame thus to waste the people's money upon public shows when the city hospitals for the insane are in such frightful want that the poor patients are fairly corded one upon another in their overcrowded rooms! Philadelphia grand juries present this disgraceful neglect of these poor wretches, and Philadelphia Councils spend in public frivolities the funds that should go to the decent support of these institutions. It all strongly suggests the same public tastes and morals that drew from Juvenal his satirical words descriptive of rich and rotten old Rome in his day, "Panes et censes," "largesses and public spectacles!"

GERMAN RECIPROCITY

WHY in Heaven's name should the Allies, the English especially, lift the embargo on milk on behalf of German babies while the cruel German Zeppelins and their equally brutal submarines, are systematically slaughtering the babies of the Allies? But that is Germany's idea of fair play—"we will blow your babies into mince-meat and in return you will feed ours!" Dollars to buttons, if the Allies do let the condensed milk through for the German babies, in less than a week some cowardly German Zeppelin or submarine will have blown a score or more English infants into smithereens!

TWO KINDS OF OLD AGE.

Investigators in eugenics announce that their research has uncovered the fact that most great men are born of parents nearing middle age. The physical prime of life is in the mid-twenties, but the intellectual zenith is reached, two or more decades later. Man as an animal is ready to decline at forty, but as a thinker he is valuable at eighty, if he has not neglected his mental growth. In athletics, youth is a paramount asset. Ball players, who need a good balance of shrewdness and muscular agility, begin to drop out of the game before they reach the two-score mark. Hans Wagner is the only player in the American or National League who is past forty. He is in his forty-second year. Eddie Plank of the Federals is in his forty-first year; Harry Lajoie will be forty this season. They are the old men of the profession. Yet the destinies of nations are guided by men who have reached the half century mark. Outside the sport pages the names we read as playing important roles in the world-affairs are of those near three-score. President Wilson, for example, is fifty-nine; Theodore Roosevelt, fifty-seven; Thomas Edison, sixty-eight. In times when individual success depended solely on fleetness of foot and strength of arm, old age was a tragedy. Civilization is not only making it easy to grow old, but is pushing forward the boundary line between youth and maturity.

Funny stories of from 3,000 to 5,000 words, "stories with a good laugh in them," are advertised for by a popular magazine. It is a sign of reaction from the flood of serious fiction, war tales and disguised treatises on economics, business, sociology and sex that has been oppressing the reading public for months past. But every publisher knows that the really humorous story is the hardest kind of story to get. It is much easier to write gloom and sob stuff; detective thrillers and love romances can be turned out by the dozen, according to formula. The story that provokes laughter requires skill backed by that most precious of all gifts, a sense of humor. There are no rules for its construction. It is happiest when it ignores rules or makes its own. The market has an unfailing welcome for the writer who can cheer folks up.

Those who have seen the villages of Igorrotes at various expositions and summer amusement parks in this country will read with wonderment the achievement of a missionary in the Philippines who has succeeded in teaching these primitive natives the highly technical art of making half-tone cuts. Father Staunton, who presides over the Mission Press at Sagada, has sent to friends in the United States samples of the work of his native craftsmen that are said to be astonishingly good. A few years ago the Igorrotes were a horde of naked savages, beheading their enemies and eating dogs as their favorite food. The gap between this condition and making half-tones has been bridged in a miraculously short time.

One would hardly think that a simple flower, the daisy, or marguerite, could be among the "verboten" things in Austria. That it is so is testified by Dr. Antonio Cipicco, now professor of Italian literature in University college, London. The doctor is a native of Dalmatia and once upon a time, when in that country, he got into serious trouble through wearing a daisy in his buttonhole on the birthday of Queen Marguerite, the mother of the King of Italy.

The people who believe that explosions produce a condition of the atmosphere that brings on rain are attributing the wetness of June to the war in Europe. But how does the war in Europe account for the dryness of April?

If warring nations can declare a zone into which neutrals may enter only on peril of destruction, why may not neutrals properly declare a peace zone into which fighters may enter only on the same conditions?

The man who spends his time waiting for something to turn up would run like a turkey if the thing that commenced to turn in his vicinity happened to be a hoe instead of a roll-top desk.

Locusts are doing so much damage in Central America that the people there may be impelled to apply the principles of a fly-killing campaign on broader lines.

A machine for looking through walls is not a necessity. Of far greater service would be one enabling mankind to see through political motives.

Most people have quit laughing at drunken men. Maybe there are fewer funny drunks than there used to be.

Loving is more comfortable than hating, provided the lover doesn't sleep over.

NOTICE—ELECTION
NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF DESSA, DEL., DEC. 6th, 1915.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders or the election of Ten Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on Wednesday, January 6th, 1916, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 1 P. M.

JOS. G. BROWN, Cashier.

The Transcript, \$1.00

SPECIFIC ACTION OF GERMS.

Results of Some Interesting Experiments That Were Made by Famous New York Physician.

In a lecture before the New York Academy of Medicine, Doctor Rosen gave an interesting and convincing account of his experiments with germs taken from diseased organs in various parts of the body. He showed that bacteria taken from ulcers of the stomach, appendices, infected gall-bladders and rheumatic joints, when injected into animals in the majority of instances caused infection and inflammation in the localities corresponding to those from which they had been taken. For example: Out of 59 animals injected with the germs taken from cases of appendicitis, 41 developed appendicitis. Out of 79 animals injected with the germs from ulcers of the stomach, 50 developed ulcer of the stomach, 47 showed hemorrhage. Out of 27 animals injected with germs from inflamed gall-bladders 22 developed gallbladder affection. Out of 71 animals injected with germs derived from cases of rheumatism, 47 developed joint affections, 33 developed inflammation of the lining of the heart, a frequent complication of rheumatism, 33 developed myocarditis, inflammation of the heart muscle, and 19 developed pericarditis, inflammation of the membrane surrounding the heart, 28 kidney affections, 19 peritonitis.

DEFENSE OF THE FAIRY TALE

Writer Points Out Its Importance in the Scheme of Education of the Child.

Ignorance of fairyland is the punishment of intellectual vanity—the vanity of the average pedagogue, who has forgotten that education means leading forth and not stuffing in.

It is the vanity of the physiologist who, forgetting that the germ-plasm is a faculty of influence and enterprise, thinks to create it in a test-tube.

It is the vanity of the eugenicist who believes he will improve upon those ancient ways of life which, for a few ages before Mendel and Weismann, managed, all untutored, to evolve a reverent man, something more marvelous than these modern academic things who seem so ignorant of their native virtues.

To the fairy tale we must often look, if we are to mend our ways with the child and lead him forth to find that mighty world, that true self, which is the idea of him laid up in the heart of God.—New York Telegram.

Daily Housework Outline.

An outline of a system of housework was the request made not long ago by a bride-to-be, who wished some directions published for her guidance in housekeeping. The variation in the needs of different households makes a universal rule impracticable, as was suggested to the inquirer at the time; but she may find some help in a daily outline given by Miss Parlow, a noted authority on household matters. Miss Parlow says: "Make the fires, air the dining room and hall. Prepare the breakfast and set the table. Air the bedrooms while the family is at breakfast. Remove the breakfast dishes; put away the food. Sort the dishes and put to soak all dishes and utensils that have had food in them which is liable to stick. Put dining room and sitting room in order, airing them well. Wash dishes, put kitchen and pantries in order. Prepare dishes that require slow cooking and put them to cook. Make beds and put sleeping rooms and bathroom in order. Trim lamps. Dust halls and stairs; sweep piazzas."



WE BRING YOU

Everything you can desire in the eating line, all hot and deliciously served, when you come to our restaurant; the tastiness of our dishes has endeared them to the hearts of our many patrons, and we want you, if you have never honored us with a visit before, to come in today.

The White Cafe

JOS. C. JOLLS, Prop.
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Notice!

The Annual Meeting of the
CANTWELL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Will be held at the Registration Office of Joseph H. Enos, in Odessa, Del.
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 3d, 1916

At which time seven (7) Directors will be elected to serve the ensuing year. The premiums on Deposit Notes at the rate of five (5) per cent. will be required to be paid.

The directors have declared a Dividend of eight (8) per cent. out of the Surplus Fund, on all balances standing to the credit of members, payable on and after January 3d, 1916.

Election for Directors will take place between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 1 o'clock P. M.

ANIEL W. CORBIT, President.
JOSEPH C. BROWN, Secretary.
Odessa, Del., December 8th, 1915.

Progress

Greater Delmarvia

Delmarvia Advancement Co.
(Incorporated)
141 duPont Building, Wilmington, Del.
VICTOR TORBERT, Pres., Gen. Mgr.

Publishing New York
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An Association of newspapers, capitalists, manufacturers, bankers, professional men and progressive citizens, co-operating in the general advancement and progress of the Delmarvia Peninsula and the preservation of its notable history as early America. Historical and art publications, portraying its attractions and advantages, are now in preparation for Cecil and Kent Counties, Maryland, and New Castle County, Delaware. The plan will in turn be carried out in all the counties of Delmarvia—one of the most inviting Peninsulas and sections of the world.

Delmarvians Strive for Greater Delmarvia

IF YOU STAND FOR PROGRESS AT HOME, Correspond With Us.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, Delaware

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.
PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

MUMMERS' PARADE
A Carnival of Fun and Frolic
SPECIAL EXCURSION
Philadelphia
NEW YEARS DAY
\$1.55 Round Trip \$1.55
Proportionate fares from other points
Special Train leaves Middletown 7:59 A. M.
40 Continued New Years Clubs in fantastic array. A Festival display rivalled only by the famed Mardi Gras of New Orleans
Returning train leaves Philadelphia Broad St. Station 5:15 P. M.
Pennsylvania R. R.

JAMES J. ROSS, President.

WM. DENNY, Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insure Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING
BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM
Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over
\$500,000.00

Present Membership Over Eight Thousand, With Over

\$11,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

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AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

SUCCESS INSURANCE

A Business Education is a gilt-edged policy against failure for ambitious young men and young women. It insures position, promotion and independence.

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courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Secretarial training have aided thousands to succeed. They will qualify YOU for high-grade employment. We assist graduates to positions.
Our catalog gives full information; ask for YOUR copy now.

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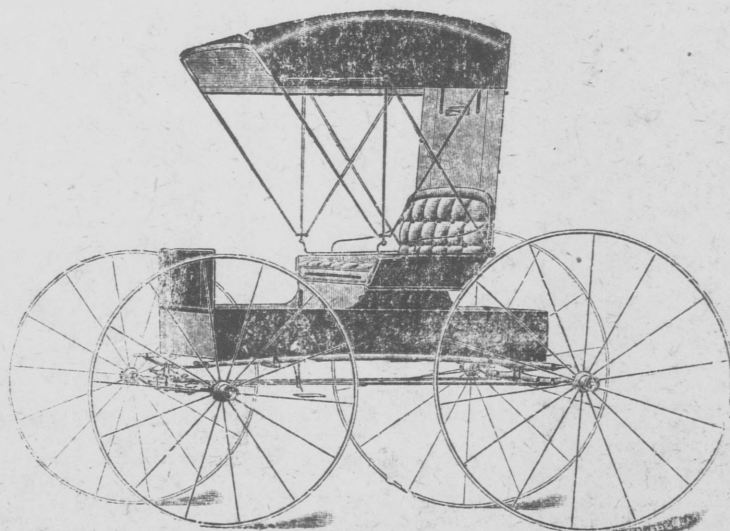


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Size 9x12 ft., price,\$7.50
Very best Rope and Wool Stock
Rugs, size 9x12 ft.,\$8.50
Wool and Fibre Rugs, size 9x12
ft., price,\$7.75
Wizard Floor Mops,\$2.00
Shirt waists boxes, \$2.00 to \$3.25
Folding card tables, \$1.50 to \$2.00
Also full line of Christmas Toys
Desk with Chair, \$2.25 to \$4.75
Rocking Chairs, \$1.15 to \$3.00
Rocking Horses, Swings, Express
Wagons and other things.

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

The Transcript, \$1.00



All the best makes of High and Medium grade
Carriages in stock at all times.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Dec. 27, 1914.
Germans pushed preparations for the defense of Antwerp.
British cruisers and seaplanes attacked German naval base at Cuxhaven.
Commander of the German cruiser York sentenced to two years' imprisonment for losing his vessel.
German spy disguised as a Moor seized while trying to enter Gibraltar.

Dec. 28, 1914.
New defenses of Paris completed.
Germans finished further fortifications on the Rhine.
Russians raised siege of Cracow to attack Austrian armies attempting flank movement.
American government protested against interference with American commerce by British warships.
Belgian minister to United States protested against cancellation of consular exequaturs by Germany.
Italian government checked plot to export foodstuffs to Germany.
British consul at Saida, Turkey, freed after threat by American consul.
United States cruiser Tennessee took 500 refugees from Syria.

Dec. 29, 1914.
Germans re-enforced their line in Belgium.
French invested Steinbach, Alsace.
Germans repulsed French attacks on Senheim.
Russians declared German advance on Warsaw was checked.

Dec. 30, 1914.
Germans retreated across the Bzura river.
Russians advanced in South Poland.
French submarine torpedoed and damaged Austrian dreadnaught Viribus Unitis.
German airmen dropped bombs in Dunkirk, killing fifteen persons.
French aviators made raids in Flanders.
Antiwar riots took place in Austria-Hungary.
Austria abandoned the Serbian campaign.

Dec. 31, 1914.
French took half the village of Steinbach.
Lull took place on most of the western line.
Turks invaded Russian Caucasus, advancing on Kars and Ardahan.
Thirty French and British warships bombarded Pola.
Rockefeller Foundation steamer Massapequa sailed on second trip with supplies for Belgium, and fifth Belgian relief ship left Philadelphia.

Jan. 1, 1915.
Russians invaded Hungary, splitting Austrian army by their operations in Carpathians.
Russians in East Prussia driven across border into Polish province of Suwalki.
Turks invaded Russia but failed to envelop Russian forces.
British battleship Formidable torpedoed and sunk in English channel, 600 lost.
German aeroplanes bombarded Dunkirk again.
Rockefeller Foundation bought 6,000,000 bushels of wheat in Chicago for Belgians.

Jan. 2, 1915.
Germans began offensive movement against Kieles, Russia.
Captured Polish towns fortified by Germans.
Turks captured fortified Russian town of Ardahan.
Arrest of four German reservists on liner in New York harbor resulted in exposure of big fraudulent passport plot.

CONDENSATIONS

The color magenta is named after a battle which was fought in the year of its discovery.
Lake Erie produces more fish to the square mile than any other body of water in the world.
Gardner Savage of North Anson, Me., although totally blind for many years, is a telegraph operator and can take apart and repair his instrument whenever necessary.
In Baltimore, as a result of an investigation, experts figured that the minimum amount on which a single woman could live decently was \$4.50 a week. Eighty-one per cent of the department store women in Baltimore get less than that.
A Connecticut inventor's clothes prop that will not fall from a line has a hole in one side of the upper end, covered with a flat spring that holds it in place.
A paper cap has been invented to be fastened to the end of a cigar as it is made to insure its sanitary condition and also to serve as an advertising band.
An ice cream freezer of English invention in which ice and salt are packed in a cylinder that revolves inside the cream delivers its product in a continuous stream half a minute after the crank is turned.
The sun valve, invented by Gustaf Dalen of Stockholm, will be used in connection with the lights on the Panama canal. The sun both lights and extinguishes the light. The inventor of the sun valve recently received the Nobel prize for this clever device.
Clarence Daniel of Calcutta university, basing his opinion on the statements of the monetary writer, A. Del Mar, estimates that in 300 years between the middle of the sixteenth and the middle of the nineteenth centuries the gold and silver imported by India from the West amounted to \$4,000,000,000.

U. S. SELLS \$4,500,000,000

Exports During War Pile Up Balance of Trade.

MUNITIONS SMALL PART

\$1,058,377,929 Of Foodstuffs Are Shipped — Aeroplanes Valued At \$3,854,342 Sold In 17 Months.

Washington.—A total foreign trade of \$7,000,000,000, of which \$4,500,000,000 represents American goods sold in the world's markets, will be the record of the United States since the outbreak of the European war to January 1, 1915, a period of 17 months. This record stands alone in the history of the world's commerce. Not even England, with her peerless merchant marine, which carries British manufactured products into the marts of the world, can approach it. The record establishes the United States as the great supply house of the world.

The total value of merchandise exported from the United States during the 16 months, ended with November 30, is \$4,110,910,160. Reports to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by collectors of customs, handling 93 per cent of the exports, indicate another new monthly record will be established by December with exports estimated at \$400,000,000. The November exports were \$331,144,527. Using this estimate the total value of the exports for the 17 months will be \$4,510,910,160.

The value of imports for the 16 months ended with November 30 was \$2,263,626,203. The estimate for December, based on reports from two weeks' collections, is \$174,000,000. The November imports were \$164,319,169.

Trade Balance \$2,437,625,303.

The balance of trade in favor of the United States since the war began will be nearly \$2,500,000,000. The enormous size of the excess of American exports over imports can hardly be grasped. This excess represents one-half of the value of the estimated holdings of American securities by foreign investors. To state the condition in another form, if the war continues another 17 months and Europe continues to buy of the United States at its present rate, the excess of American sales over purchases abroad will be large enough to absorb all American securities held abroad. The value of American stocks and bonds held in Europe is estimated at \$5,000,000,000. The railroads, municipalities and various industrial enterprises and big mines send to Europe every year approximately \$300,000,000 to pay interest on these holdings. This \$300,000,000 has been used by Europe during past normal times to pay for the vast food supplies which she buys in the United States.

112,921 LOST AT DARDANELLES.

British Total To December 11—Some Officers Relieved.

London.—Great Britain's loss of officers and men at the Dardanelles up to December 11 was 112,921. This is the grand total of officers and men, including the naval lists of killed, wounded and missing. The number killed was 25,273. In addition to the total of casualties, the number of sick admitted to hospitals was 96,683.

The losses were distributed as follows:
Killed—Officers, 1,609; men, 23,670.
Wounded—Officers, 2,969; men, 72,222.

Missing—Officers, 337; men, 12,114. In the House of Commons Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, declined publicly to give the names of the officers relieved from commands in connection with the landing of British troops at Suvla Bay, on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

MOB THREATENS LYNCHING.

Guard Protects West Virginia Man Accused Of Stabbing.

Grafton, W. Va.—George Airey, of Columbus, Ohio, an itinerant watchmaker, is held in jail at Newburg, near Grafton, under heavy guard on the charge of having stabbed Frank Holmes, 30 years old and married, a Cornell graduate and engineer of the Preston Coal Company, at Independence. Holmes was stabbed several times in the abdomen and is expected to die. Much feeling has been aroused in the community against Airey and threats of lynching caused a special guard to be placed over the accused man.

OLD COINS TO BE REMINTED.

Cuba Sends \$1,250,000 Worth, Some Over Century Old.

Philadelphia.—Old Spanish and French coins to the value of \$1,250,000 arrived at the United States mint here to be transformed into current money for the republic of Cuba. The coins were packed in 22 kegs and came here from Cuba by express. Some of the coins are said to be more than 100 years old and to be of considerable value to numismatists.

THE LAST ROUND



EAST LASHED BY WEIRD STORM

Thunder, Lightning, Rain, Hail and Snow.

GALE OF NINETY MILES

Telegraph Wires Down and Shipping Badly Damaged—Ocean Liners Dropped Anchor Until the Gale Subsided.

New York.—One of the weirdest storms the East has seen in many years—rain, hail and snow, accompanied by thunder and lightning and a gale that reached a maximum velocity of 90 miles—descended from the northwest early Sunday as the aftermath of a Christmas fog. It indirectly caused seven deaths in this vicinity, carried down telegraph wires, damaged shipping, crippled railroad traffic and caused considerable property damage.

The phenomenon of thunder and lightning in the midst of a driving snow awakened New Yorkers at the height of the storm about 7 o'clock. A gale from the south, accompanied by rain, had been blowing during the night, but the temperature dropped during the early morning hours, changing the rain to hail and then to snow. The local Weather Bureau reported a total precipitation of 5.2 inches, of which 2.8 was snow.

The wind shifted to the northwest and increased in violence, reaching its 90-mile intensity at 9 o'clock and soon after carrying off the storm clouds. The gale continued, however, throughout the day, blowing in hundreds of plate-glass windows, hurling signs and copings to the streets and demolishing several partly built structures. The storm had its centre in Massachusetts, the Weather Bureau reported, and the telegraph companies said their service in New England had been badly crippled, although communication had not been entirely lost with the principal cities.

Shipping of all kinds hurried to shelter to escape the heavy seas, and several ocean liners dropped anchor until the gale abated. Twenty-five persons aboard 15 canal boats driven ashore off Sandy Hook were rescued by the Coast Guard crew at that point, assisted by the crew of the Coast Guard cutter Seneca. Those saved included the wives and children of the boats' captains. James O'Neil, in command of one of the boats, was knocked into the sea by a flying board and drowned.

Woman Dies On Way To Church.

The deaths in the city resulting from the gale all occurred while the blinding snowstorm was at its height. A fireman was fatally injured while responding to an alarm. A woman was run over by a street car, the motor-man of which could not see her on the tracks. Another woman collapsed and died in the street while battling against a gale on her way to church.

SURPRISED THAT FORD QUIT.

Bryan Says He Had Not Heard Of Latest Development.

Miami, Fla.—William J. Bryan seemed greatly surprised by the news that Henry Ford had abandoned the peace party in Europe. "I had heard nothing of this," he said.

Asked if he would go to Europe to take Mr. Ford's place, he replied he did not care to "discuss hypothetical questions."

EMPEROR WILLIAM ILL.

Reported As Having Inflammation Of The Cellular System.

Berlin.—Emperor William has postponed the trip he had planned making to the western front, the Overseas News Agency announces, a slight indisposition rendering it necessary for him to remain indoors for a few days. The agency's announcement describes the Emperor's ailment as "a slight inflammation of the cellular system."

NINE MEN KILLED IN COLLISION.

Ten Perhaps Fatally Hurt When Trains Crash.

Cowan, Tenn.—Eight laborers and one trainman were killed near here in a collision between a freight train and a passenger train. The freight train was carrying a load of lumber and was traveling at a high speed when it struck the passenger train. The passenger train was carrying a load of passengers and was traveling at a slower speed. The collision resulted in the death of nine men and the injury of ten others.

Starfish can grow new arms, lobsters new claws and lizards new tails.

TO MAKE DEBUT AS FIRST LADY JAN. 7

Mrs. Wilson to Receive at Pan-American Reception.

TO OPEN OFFICIAL SEASON

President and Bride Not To Return From Hot Springs Until January 3—Elaborate Preparations For Reception.

Washington.—Announcement was made that the first social function at which Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, formerly Mrs. Norman Galt, the new mistress of the White House, will appear officially as the "First Lady of the Land," will be the reception that President Wilson is to give the night of January 7 in honor of the delegates to the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress. This congress opened in Washington Monday, December 27, for a 13-day meeting, and is being attended by prominent men from all of the 21 American Republics.

The President and Mrs. Wilson will not return to Washington from their honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va., until January 3, four days before the date of the White House reception to the Scientific Congress, but the invitations to the delegates and their families will have been meanwhile issued and elaborate preparations for the reception initiated. Besides being the initial number on the White House calendar of social functions for the winter, the event in honor of the Pan-American delegates will be the first Pan-American reception ever held in the White House.

In times past the White House winter program usually started with a New Year's reception to which the general public was invited, this being followed at intervals by the annual diplomatic corps' reception, the congressional, the Army and Navy and the judicial reception. Inasmuch as there will be no New Year's reception this season the public will not have an opportunity to shake the hand of the President's bride, but Washington society is interested by the prospect of seeing her soon for the first time standing at the President's left side and heading the line of Cabinet ladies. The number of invitations, however, is to be limited; for there will be about 1,000 delegates at the congress, not to mention wives and daughters, and it would be a difficult if not impossible task to receive a much larger number.

On January 6, the night before the White House reception, President Wilson will address the Congress at a special session in the building of the Pan-American Union.

PEACE PARTY IN GLOOM.

Lloyd Bingham, Husband Of Actress, Dies At Christiania.

Christiania, Norway.—Gloom was cast over the Ford peace party by the death in a hospital here of Lloyd M. Bingham, husband of Amelia Bingham, the actress, and official entertainer of the party. Mr. Bingham was stricken with pneumonia while aboard the Oscar II.

Henry Ford and Mme. Rosika Schwimmer are both ill and this, together with Mr. Bingham's death, has led to a report that the expedition will be practically abandoned. The open hostility of Danish officials and the cold reception here are said to have discouraged Mr. Ford.

NEW YORK TO TASTE OSTRICH.

Consignment Of 20, Dressed For Roasting, Reaches City.

New York.—A consignment of 20 ostriches, dressed for restaurant consumption, has reached this city. This is the first shipment of its kind received here, and the bird will appear on many menus as a substitute for turkey. This, with horse meat, gives New York city two entirely new kinds of food.

SERBS TOOK 22,000 TEUTONS.

German Paper Announces Total Captured In Balkan Campaign.

Basle, Switzerland.—Twenty thousand German and Austro-Hungarian soldiers were captured by the Serbs in the Balkan campaign, according to a dispatch from Frankfurt-on-Main. The dispatch attributes the information to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

The cotton is the most popular of all the electrical household devices.

NEW ANCONA NOTE MAY AVERT BREAK

Milder Tone Expected to Bring Austria to Yield.

U. S. RETRACTS NOTHING

Tone Is Made Soft At Possible To Leave Opening For Vienna Authorities To Yield.

London.—A Vienna telegram, forwarded by Reuter's correspondent, says that delivery to the Austrian Foreign Ministry of the second Ancona note from the United States is announced by the Neue Freie Presse.

Demands Renewed By U. S.

Washington.—President Wilson's reply to the Austrian note on the sinking of the Ancona was made public. In it the United States serves notice on Austria that this Government will not discuss the circumstances of the sinking of the Ancona or the legality of the submarine attack; that it will not furnish Austria with a bill of particulars, and that it feels obliged to renew the demands made upon Austria in its first note.

To these items in the note the United States adds another plain intimation that a refusal to yield on the part of Austria will mean the breaking off of diplomatic relations.

The demands which the United States again makes upon Austria are:
1. Denunciation of the sinking of the Ancona.
2. Punishment of the submarine commander responsible.
3. Reparation by the payment of a money indemnity.

Means "Yield Or a Break."

On the note just made public depends whether Austria shall continue to have diplomatic relations with the United States. The note has been delivered to the Foreign Office in Vienna, but as yet no definite indication has reached Washington as to whether or not Austria will yield.

While the note given out is not an ultimatum in the true sense of the word, because it imposes no time limit, it clearly conveys an impression of finality which is expected to prevent any further attempt at discussion unless Austria should see fit to repudiate the statement of her Admiralty, upon which the entire case of the United States is based.

Regard For Austria's Pride.

Taken as a whole, this Government's second note to Austria is milder than the first. It is free from such expressions as "barbarous," "abhorrent," "wanton slaughter" and "outrage," which characterized the first communication and which were largely responsible for the deep feeling that was aroused in Austria and Hungary.

This is regarded by the President's advisers as a wise move. The State Department has been informed that the sharp, harsh character of the first note made it impossible for Austria to yield without deep humiliation. The officials of the State Department saw, too, that a reiteration of the offensive words used in the first note would not only not add to the strength of the United States' position but would be certain further to inflame the Austrian people.

The full text of the note, which was addressed to Ambassador Penfield and sent under date of December 19, follows:

"You are instructed to address a note to the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, textually as follows: 'The Government of the United States has received the note of your Excellency relative to the sinking of the Ancona, which was delivered at Vienna on December 15, 1915, and transmitted to Washington, and has given the note immediate and careful consideration.'

"On November 15, 1915, Baron Zwiadinek, the Charge d'Affaires of the Imperial and Royal Government at Washington, transmitted to the Department of State a report of the Austro-Hungarian Admiralty with regard to the sinking of the steamship Ancona, in which it was admitted that the vessel was torpedoed after her engines had been stopped and when passengers were still on board. This admission alone is, in the view of the Government of the United States,

SCHOOL HAS \$75,000 FIRE.

Milligan College, Tennessee, Loses Building—Wiring Blamed.

Bristol, Va.—Due to defective wiring, Milligan College, an educational institution of the Christian denomination in Carter county, Tennessee, lost its new three-story dormitory building by fire. The loss is \$75,000, with insurance of only half that amount. Plans were made today for continuing the school. Those occupying the building escaped.

SUGAR REFINERY FOR SAVANNAH

Company Planning \$3,000,000 Plant Purchases Site.

Savannah, Ga.—James Imbrie, of New York, announced that the Savannah Sugar Refining Company would erect a \$3,000,000 refinery here. He said negotiations for the purchase of a site were expected to be closed immediately.

New coal fields are announced in Manchuria.

sufficient to fix upon the commander of the submarine which fired the torpedo the responsibility for having willfully violated the recognized law of nations and entirely disregarded those humane principles which every belligerent should observe in the conduct of war at sea. In view of these admitted circumstances, the Government of the United States feels justified in holding that the details of the sinking of the Ancona, the weight and character of the additional testimony corroborating the Admiralty's report, and the number of Americans killed or injured are in no way essential matters of discussion. The culpability of the commander is in any case established, and the undisputed fact is that citizens of the United States were killed, injured or put in jeopardy by his lawless act.

"The rules of international law and the principles of humanity which were thus willfully violated by the commander of the submarine have been so long and so universally recognized and are so manifest from the standpoint of right and justice that the Government of the United States does not feel called upon to debate them and does not understand that the Imperial and Royal Government questions or disputes them.

"The Government of the United States, therefore, finds no other course open to it but to hold the Imperial and Royal Government responsible for the act of its naval commander and to renew the definite but respectful demands made in its communication of the sixth of December, 1915. It sincerely hopes that the foregoing statement of its position will enable the Imperial and Royal Government to perceive the justice of those demands and to comply with them in the same spirit of frankness and with the same concern for the good relations now existing between the United States and Austria-Hungary which prompted the Government of the United States to make them.

30,000 CHINESE REBEL.

Government Troops in Yunnan Join Revolutionists.

Peking.—The Government troops in the Province of Yunnan have joined the revolutionists under Tsai Ao, who has declared the province independent and guaranteed the safety of foreigners.

The revolutionary forces now number 30,000. Conditions in the Province of Kweichow are unsettled, but disaffections have not been reported in the other southern provinces.

Hwang Hsing Notified.

Philadelphia.—Gen. Hwang Hsing, First Minister of War under the Chinese Republic, who is temporarily residing at Media, near here, announced through his secretary that he had received a cable message from Shanghai, that the province of Yunnan had declared her independence.

The message further informed the Chinese general, according to his secretary, that Yuan Shi Kai had ordered the Governor of the province of Sze Chuen to send troops to put down the revolt in Yunnan, but that the order was disregarded and that the province declared its independence. The cable message further stated, it was announced, that the province of Hupeh and Kwang Si had also declared their independence.

The revolt of these provinces has made the Peking Government very uneasy, the cable message also stated, it was announced.

MORE TROOPS OVER BORDER.

U. S. Allows 3,000 Carranzistas To Proceed To Juarez.

Washington.—Permission was given for 3,000 more Carranzista troops to pass through the United States on their way from Agua Prieta to Juarez. They go to strengthen the garrison in the former Villa stronghold and suppress disorders, as well as to take part in the campaign to the south. In giving permission for the passage the stipulation was made that the Mexican troops should not go through the city of El Paso, but should pass around it to the international bridge.

DEAD MAN ON ENGINE'S PILOT.

Discovery Of Body Reveals Death Of Two Women Also.

Corning, N. Y.—Marie McChesney, 20 years old, a school teacher; Ethel McChesney, her sister, 17 years old, and a friend, 15 years old, were killed by a freight train at Avoca. They had just left an eastbound passenger train of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and were walking across the rails when struck. The accident was not discovered until the freight train reached Bath and Harrison's body was found on the engine pilot.

RAILROAD MEN GET CABOOSERS.

Threatened Chicago Switchmen's Strike Is Averted.

Chicago.—Settlement of the threatened strike of 4,000 switchmen employed by the railroads entering Chicago was announced with the word that the railroad general managers' committee had agreed to the employees' contention that transfer trains should include caboosers for the accommodation of the trainmen.

HEIRS GET \$6,899,341 ESTATE.

Executors Of Joseph N. Field, Marshall's Brother, Report.

Chicago.—The final report of the executors of the estate of Joseph N. Field, a brother of the late Marshall Field, was submitted to the Probate Court, showing that the property of Mr. Field, valued at \$6,899,341, had been distributed in accordance with the provisions of his will.

England and Wales in 1912 had 283,824 marriages.

5 VESSELS SUNK BY TEUTON U-BOATS

French, Belgian and British Steamers Torpedoed.

79 LIVES ARE LOST

No Warning Given Passenger Vessel. Seventy-nine Of Passengers and Crew Of French Liner Lost With Ship.

London.—Renewed activity of German submarines in the Mediterranean, and apparently in the North Sea, is indicated by reports made public by the Admiralty here and by the French Ministry of Marine in Paris.

The sinking of five steamers, one French, one Belgian and three British, and the damaging of a fourth British vessel were announced. The French ship was torpedoed without warning in the Mediterranean and sent to the bottom. Seventy-nine passengers and members of the crew were lost.

List Of U-Boat Victims.

The vessels sunk were:
The French passenger steamer Ville de la Cote, from the Far East to Marseilles, a 6,378-ton vessel.
The Belgian steamer Ministre Beernaert, 4,215 tons.
The British steamers Yeddo, 4,500 tons, from Calcutta to New York and Boston; Hadley, 1,777 tons, and Cottingham, 513 tons.

The steamer Emba, 1,172 tons, has been beached at the mouth of the Thames, with fire raging aboard.

The Admiralty gave no intimation as to where the Belgian steamer or the three British vessels were sent down. It is surmised, however, that they were sunk in the North Sea.

The crew of the Ministre Beernaert left the steamer in boats, two of which are missing. Lloyds report that 20 members of the crew were saved. According to reports here all the crews of the other vessels were saved.

The cargo of the steamer Yeddo was valued at more than \$2,000,000, although its exact nature was not known. The Yeddo upon its last voyage from Calcutta to New York and Boston was commanded by Captain Brennan and carried 15 officers and a crew of 60 men. Her cargo capacity was 7,500 tons.

It is believed that she had on board a large amount of skins, tea and other Indian products.

Sent Down Without Warning.

Paris.—The French steamer Ville de la Cote, with passengers on board, was torpedoed without warning and sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine on December 24, the Ministry of Marine announced. Seventy-nine of the passengers and members of the crew lost their lives.

The statement follows:
"The steamer Ville de la Cote was torpedoed and sunk on the 24th, in the Mediterranean, by an enemy submarine without warning. A majority of the passengers and crew were picked up by an English steamer. Details have not been received."

U. S. Consul Reports Sinking.

Washington.—Seventy-nine persons were drowned in the destruction of the French liner Ville de la Cote, the American Consul reported to the State Department.

No Americans were aboard. The ship, he reports, was torpedoed without warning at 10:15 o'clock on December 24 and sunk in 15 minutes.

The American Consul reported further that the rescued were picked up by a Moss liner after they had been in small boats two hours. The torpedoed ship, the Consul reported, was on her way from Japan, China and Hawaii to Marseilles. The lost included one woman, a first-class passenger, a stewardess and two children.

MRS. E. FOLSOM PERRINE DEAD.

Was Mother Of Former Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

New York.—The death of Mrs. Emma Folsom Perrine, mother of Mrs. Frances Folsom Preston, who was Mrs. Grover Cleveland, at Princeton, N. J., was announced here by George F. Parker, a close friend of the family. Mrs. Perrine was 76 years old. Her death occurred at the home of Mrs. Preston.

After the death of her first husband, Oscar Folsom, who was a law partner of Grover Cleveland before the latter's first election as President, Mrs. Perrine spent much of her time with her daughter.

GETS \$30,000,000 SHELL ORDER.

Midvale Company Expected To Sublet Part Of It.

Philadelphia.—Officials of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company announced that the company had closed a contract for \$30,000,000 worth of shells for the French Government. The contract includes 400,000 shells, ranging in size from 8 1/2 to 12 inches, and all must be delivered next year. It is probable that part of the order will be sublet to other concerns, the announcement stated.

DR. COOK REFUSED PASSPORT.

Explorer and Secretary Balked In Desire To Visit Germany.

Copenhagen.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the explorer, and his secretary, Dr. F. P. Thompson, called at the American Legation here. They expressed much disappointment because the legation would not give them passports into Germany. Dr. Cook and his secretary may appeal to the Washington Government against the decision not to supply them with the passports desired.

THE BALL OF FIRE

By GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER and LILLIAN CHESTER

ILLUSTRATED BY C.D. RHODES

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SYNOPSIS.

At a vestry meeting of the Market Square church, Rev. Smith Boyd, who is apparently a lucrative business entrepreneur, takes Gall, a young man, into his motor car. He finds cold disapproval in the eyes of Rev. Smith Boyd. Allison starts a campaign for consolidation and control of the entire transportation system of the world. Gall becomes popular. Allison gains control of transcontinental traffic and arranges to absorb the Vedder court tenement property of Market Square church. Gall tells Boyd that the cathedral Market Square church proposes to build will be out of profits wrung from squallor. At a meeting of the seven financial magnates of the country, Allison organizes the International Transportation company. Rev. Smith Boyd undertakes Gall's spiritual instruction and Gall unconsciously gives Allison a hint that solves the Vedder court problem for him. On an inspection trip in Allison's new subway the tunnel caves in and imprisons the party, who are rescued by the exertions of Allison and Boyd. The newspaper accounts of the subway accident place Gall in the spotlight and drive her to her home in the West. Her friends send Dick Rodley to lure Gall and Arly back to New York, and he succeeds.

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

The wide-set sanitary policeman paused in his survey long enough to be a thick forefinger at the outraged householder.

"Don't start anything," he advised.

"There's some tough mugs in this block, but you go down to the places I've been, and you'll find that they're all clean."

With these few simple remarks, he turned his back indifferently to Mr. Rogers, and, catching hold of the carpet in the corner with his fingers, he lifted it up by the roots.

"There's no use buckin' the government," Mr. Rogers decided, after a critical study of the sanitary policeman's back, which was extremely impressive. "It's a government of the rich for the rich. Has a poor man got any show? I'm a capable stationery engineer. All I ask is a chance to work—at my trade." This by an afterthought. "If you'll give me two dollars to tide me over—"

Rev. Smith Boyd stepped out of the way of the sanitary policeman, and then stepped out of the door.

"And you call yourself a minister of the Gospel!" Mr. Rogers yelled after him.

That was a sample of the morning's work, and Rev. Smith Boyd felt more and more, as he neared luncheon time, that he merited some consideration, if only for the weight of the cross he bore. There were worse incidents than the abuse of men like Rogers; there were the hideous sick to see, and the genuinely distressed to comfort, and the deplorable misery to relieve; and any day in Vedder court was a terrific drain, both upon his sympathies and his personal pocket.

He felt that this was an exceptionally long day.

Home in a hurry at twelve-thirty. A scrub, a complete change of everything, and a general feeling that he should have been sterilized and baked as well. Luncheon with the mother who saw what a long day this was, then a far different type of calls, in a sedan chair, and this time, up along the avenue, and in and out of the clean street, where there was little danger of having a tire punctured by a wanton knife, as so often happened in Vedder court.

Away to Vedder court again, dismissing his car at the door of Temple mission, and walking inside, out of range of the leers of those senile old buildings, but not out of the range of the peculiar spirit of Vedder court, which manifested itself most clearly to the olfactory sense.

The organ was playing when he entered, and the benches were half filled by battered old human remnants, who pretended conversion in order to pick up the crumbs which fell from the table of Market Square church. Chiding himself for weariness of the spirit, and comforting himself with the thought that one greater than he had faltered on the way to Golgotha, he sat on the little platform, with a hymn book in his hand, and, when the prelude was finished, he devoted his wonderful voice to the blasphemy.

The organist, a volunteer, a little old man who kept a shoemaker's shop around the corner, and who played sincerely in the name of helpfulness, was pure of heart.

The men with the rough-hewn countenance, unfortunately not here today, was also sincere in an entirely unspiritual way; but, with these exceptions, and himself, of course, the rector knew positively that there was not another uncalled creature in the room, not one who could be reached

by argument, sympathy or fear! They were past redemption, every last man and woman; and, at the conclusion of the hymn, he rose to cast his pearls before swine, without heart and without interest; for no man is interested in anything which cannot possibly be accomplished.

With a feeling of mockery, yet upheld by the thought that he was holding out the way and the light, not only seven times but seventy times seven, to whatever shred or crumb of divinity might lie unsuspected in these sterile breasts, he strove earnestly to arouse enthusiasm in himself so that he might stir these dead ghosts, even in some minute and remote degree.

Suddenly a harsh and raucous voice interrupted him. It was the voice of Mr. Rogers, and that gentleman, who had apparently secured somewhere the two dollars to tide him over, was now embarked on the tide. He had taken just enough drinks to make him ugly, if that process were possible, and he had developed a particularly strong resentment of the latest injustice which had been perpetrated on him. That injustice consisted of Rev. Smith Boyd's refusal to lend him money till a week from next Saturday night; and he had come to expose the rector's shallow hypocrisy. This he proceeded to do, in language quite unsuited to the chapel of Temple mission and to the ears of the ladies then present, most of whom grinned.

The proceedings which followed were brief. Rev. Smith Boyd requested the intruder to stop. The intruder had rights, and he stood on them! Rev. Smith Boyd ordered him to stop; but the intruder had a free and independent spirit, which forbade him to accept orders from any man! Rev. Smith Boyd, in the interests of discipline, without which the dignity and effectiveness of the cause could not be upheld, and pleased that this was so, ordered him out of the room. Mr. Rogers, with a flood of abuse, which displayed some versatility, invited Rev. Smith Boyd to put him out; and Rev. Smith Boyd did so. It was not much of a struggle, though Mr. Rogers tore two benches loose on his way, and, at the narrow door through which it is difficult to thrust even a weak man, because there are so many arms and legs attached to the human torso, he was compelled to practically pitch him, headlong, across the sidewalk and over the curb and into the gutter! The victim of injustice arose slowly, and turned to come back, but he paused to take a good look at the stalwart young perpetrator, and remembered that he was thirsty.

Rev. Smith Boyd found himself standing in the middle of the sidewalk, with fists clenched and his blood surging. The atmosphere before his eyes seemed to be warm, as if it were reddened slightly. He was tingling from head to foot with a passion which he had repressed and throttled and smothered since the days of his boyhood! He had striven, with a strength which was the secret of his compelling voice, to drive out of him all earthly dross, to found himself on the great example which was without the cravings of the body; he had sought to make himself spiritual; but, all at once, this conflict had roused in him a raging something, which swept up from the very soles of his feet to his twirling brain, and called him man!

For a quivering moment he stood there, alive with all the virility which was the richer because of his long repression. He knew many things now, many things which ripened him in an instant, and gave him the heart to touch and the mind to understand and the soul to flame. He knew himself, he knew life, he knew, yes, and that was the wonderful miracle of the flood which poured in on him, he knew love! He reached suddenly for his watch. Sixteen. He could make it! Still impelled by this new creature which had sprung up in him, he started; but at the curb he stopped. He had been in such a whirl of emotion that he had not realized the absence of his hat. He strode into the mission door, and the rays of the declining sun, struggling dimly through the dingy glass, fell on the scattered little assemblage—as if it had been sent to touch them in mercy and compassion—on the weak and the poor and the pitifully crippled of soul; and a great wave of shame came to him; shame and thankfulness, too!

He walked slowly up to the platform, considered rather than whether, for the present, the heart can stand the effort. The best protection for the future is a proper adjustment of effort at all times to one's strength.—Exchange.

Monkey Died Like a Man.

The death of Bill Snyder, the baboon of the Central park zoo, from acute indigestion, is chronicled in the day's news. Bill was not one of the higher order of the monkey family; his kinship to the human race, if he had any, was remote. Yet surely in the manner of his death he displayed a similar resemblance to man.

He died as hundreds of thousands of beings higher in the scale of evolution die, as countless numbers of our "best citizens" die—from overeating. He was as reckless in the indulgence of his appetite for food as the most cultivated member of the human family, and if the circumstances of his death excite surprise, it is that his natural instincts did not preserve him from the fate of the most intelligent human beings.

Bill's death points a dietetic moral.

form, and, turning to that reddened sunlight which bathed his upturned face as if with a benediction, he said, in a voice which, in its new sweetness of vibration, stirred even the murky depths of these, the numb: "Let us pray."

CHAPTER XVI.

The Creed of Gall.

Who was that tall, severely correct gentleman waiting at the station, with a bunch of violets in his hand, and the light in his countenance which was never on sea or land? It was Gerald Fosland, and he astonished all beholders by his extraordinary conduct. As the beautiful Arly stepped through the gates, he advanced with an entirely unexpressed smile, springing from the balls of his feet with a buoyancy too active to be quite in good form. He took Arly's hand in his, but he did not bend over it with his customary courteous gallantry. Instead, he drew her slightly towards him, with a firm and deliberate movement, and, bending his head sideways under the brim of her hat, kissed her; kissed her on the lips!

Immediately thereafter he gave a dignified welcome to Gall, and with Arly's arm clutched tightly in his own, he then disappeared. As they walked rapidly away, Arly looked up at him in bewilderment; then she suddenly hugged herself closer to him with a jerk. As they went out through the carriage entrance, she skipped.

It was good to see Allison, big, strong, forceful, typical of the city and its mighty deeds. His eye had lighted with something more than pleasure as Gall stepped out through the gates of the station; something so infinitely more than pleasure that her eyes dropped, and her hand trembled as she felt that same old warm thrill of his clasp. He was so overwhelming in his physical dominance. He took immediate possession of her, standing by while she greeted her uncle and aunt and other friends, and beaming with justifiably proud proprietorship. Gall had laughed as she recognized that attitude. Allison was really a big man, one born to command, to sway things, to move and shift and rearrange great forces; and that, of course, was his manner in everything. She flushed each time she looked in his direction, for he never removed his gaze from her; bold, confident, supreme. When a man like that is kind and gentle and considerate, when he is tender and thoughtful and full of devotion, he is a big man indeed!

Rev. Smith Boyd was at the steps of the Sargent house to greet her, and her heart leaped as she recognized another of the dear familiar faces. This was her world, after all; not that



For a Quivering Moment He Stood There.

world of her childhood. How different the rector looked; or was it that she had needed to go away in order to judge her friends anew? His eyes were different; deeper, steadier and more penetrating into her own; and yes, bolder. She was forced to look away from them for a moment. There seemed a warm eagerness in his greeting, as if everything in him were drawing her to him.

With a rapidity which was a marvel to all her rapid friends, Gall had slipped upstairs and into a creamy lace evening frock without having been missed; and she was in this acutely harmonious setting when Rev. Smith Boyd called, with his beautiful mother on his arm. The beautiful mother was in an exceptional flurry of delight to see Gall, and kissed that charming young lady with clinging warmth. The rector's eyes were even more strikingly changed than they had been when he had first met her on the steps, as they looked on Gall in her creamy lace, and after she had read that new intense look in his eyes for

the second time that evening, she hurried away, with the license of a busy hostess, and cooled her face at an open window in the side vestibule. There was a new note in Rev. Smith Boyd's voice; not a greater depth nor mellowness nor sweetness, but a something else. What was it? It was a call, that was it; a call across the gulf of fatality.

They came after her. Ted and Lucile had arrived. She was in a vortex. Dick Rodley hemmed her in a corner, and proposed to her again, just for practice, within eyeshot of a dozen people, and he did it so that onlookers might think that he was complimenting her on her clever coiffure or discussing a new opera; but he made her blush, which was the intention in the depths of his black eyes. It seemed that she was in a perpetual blush to-night, and something within her seemed to be surging and halting and wavering and quivering! Her Aunt Helen Davies, rather early in the evening, began to act stiff and formal. "Go home," she murmured to Lucile. "All this excitement is bad for Gall's beauty."

After that the exodus became general, until only Allison and Rev. Smith Boyd remained. The latter young gentleman had taken his flutteringly happy mother home early in the evening, and he had resorted to dullness with such of the thinning guests as had seemed disposed to linger.

Aunt Helen thought she had better go upstairs after that, and she glanced into the music room as she passed, and knitted her brows at the tableau. Rev. Smith Boyd, who seemed unusually fine looking tonight, stood leaning against the piano, watching Gall with an almost incendiary gaze. That young lady, steadily resisting an impulse to feel her cheek with the back of her hand, sat on the end of the piano bench farthest removed from the rector, and directed the most of her attention to Allison, who was less disconcerting. Allison, casting an occasional glance at the intense young rector, seemed preoccupied tonight; and Mrs. Helen Davies, pausing to take her sister Grace with her, walked up the stairs with a forefinger tapping at her well-shaped chin. She seemed to have reversed places with her sister tonight, for Mrs. Sargent was supremely happy, while Helen Davies was doing the family worrying.

She could have hidden Allison adieu had she waited a very few minutes. He was a man who had spent a lifetime in linking two and two together, and he abided unwaveringly by his deductions. There was no mistaking the nature of the change which was so apparent in Rev. Smith Boyd; but Allison, after careful thought on the matter, was able to take a comparatively early departure.

"I'll see you tomorrow, Gall," he observed finally. Rising, he crossed to where she sat, and, reaching into her lap, he took both her hands. He let her arms swing from his clasp, and, looking down into her eyes with smiling regard, he gave her hands an extra pressure, which sent, for the hundredth time that night, a surge of color over her face.

Rev. Smith Boyd, blazing down at that scene, suddenly felt something crushing under his hand. It was the light runner board of the music rack, and three hairs, which had lain in placid place at the crown of his head, suddenly popped erect. Ten thousand years before, had these three been so grouped, Allison would have felt a stone ax on the back of his neck, but as it was he passed out unmolested, nodding carelessly to the young rector, and bestowing on Gall a parting look which was the perfection of easy assurance.

Rev. Smith Boyd wasted not a minute in purposeless hesitation or idle preliminary conversation.

"Gall!" he said, in a voice which chimed of all the love songs ever written, which vibrated with all the love passion ever breathed, which pleaded with the love appeal of all the dominant forces since creation. Gall had resumed her seat on the end of the piano bench, and now he reached down and took her hand, and held it, unresisting. She was weak and limp, and she averted her eyes from the burning gaze which beamed down on her. Her breath was fluttering, and the hand which lay in her lap was cold and trembling. "Gall, I love you!" He bent his head and kissed her hand. The touch was fire, and she felt her blood leap to it. "Gall, dear," and his voice was like the suppressed crescendo of a tremendous organ flute; "I come to you with the love of a man. I come to you with the love of one inspired to do great deeds, not just to lay them at your feet, but because you are in the world!" He bent lower, and tried to gaze into the brown eyes under those fluttering lashes. He held her hand more tightly to him, clasped it to his breast, oppressed her with the tremendous desire of his whole being to draw her to him, and hold her close, as one and a part of him for all time to come, mingling and merging into one ecstatic harmony. "Gall! Oh, Gall, Gall!"

There was a cry in that repetition of her name, almost an anguish. She stole an upward glance at him, her face pale, her beautiful lips half parted, and in her depths brown eyes, alive now with a new light which had been born within her, there was no forbiddance, though she dropped them hastily, and bent her head still lower. She had made herself an eternal part of him just then, had he seized upon that unspoken assent, and taken her in his arms, and breathed to her of the love of man for woman, the love that never dies nor wavers nor falters, so long as the human race shall endure.

He bent still closer to her, so that he all but enfolded her. His warm breath was upon her cheek. The sympathy which was between them bridged the narrow chasm of air, and enveloped them in an ethereal flame which coursed them from head to foot, and had already nigh welled them into one.

"I need you, Gall!" he told her. "I need you to be my wife, my sweetheart, my companion. I need you to go with me through life, to walk hand in hand with me about the greatest work in the world, the redemption of the fallen and helpless, into whose lives we may shed some of the beauty which blossoms in our own."

There was a low cry from Gall, a cry which was half a sob, which came with a sharp intake of the breath, and carried with it pain and sorrow and protest. She had been so happy, in what she fancied to be the near fulfillment of the promptings which had grown so strong within her. No surge of emotion like this had ever swept over her; no such wave of yearning had ever carried her impetuously up and out of herself as this had done. It had been the ecstatic answer to all her dreams, the ripe and rich and perfect completion of every longing within her; yet, in the very midst of it had come a word which broke the magic spell; a thought which had torn the fairy web like a rude storm from out the icy north; a devouring genie which, dark and frightening, advanced to destroy all the happiness which might follow this first inrush of commingling of these two perfectly correlated elements!

"I can't!" she breathed, but she did not withdraw her hand from his clasp. She could not! It was as if those two palms had welded together, and had become parts of one and the same organism.

There was an instant of silence, in which she slowly gathered her swirling senses, and in which he sat, shocked, stunned, disbelieving his own ears. Why, he had known, as positively, and more positively, than if she had told him, that there was a perfect response in her to the great desire which thrilled within him. It had come to him from her like the wavering of soft music, music which had blended with his own pulsing diapason in a melody so subtle that it drowned the senses to languorous swooning; it had come to him with the delicate far-off pervasiveness of the birth of a new star in the heavens; it had come to him as a fragrance, as a radiance, as the beautiful tints of spring blossoms, as something infinitely stronger, and deeper, and sweeter, than the sleep of death. That tremendous and perfect fitness and accord with him he felt in her hand even now.

"I can't, Tod," she said again, and neither one noticed that she had unconsciously used the name she had heard from his mother, and which she had unconsciously linked with her thoughts of him. "There could never be a matter of purpose in us," and now, for the first time, she gently withdrew her hand. "I could never be in sympathy with your work, nor you with my views. Have you noticed that we have never held a serious dispute over any topic but one?"

He drew a chair before her, and took her hand again, but this time he patted it between his own as if it were a child's.

"Gall, dear, that is an obstacle which will melt away. There was a time when I felt as you do. The time will come when you, too, will change."

"You don't understand," she gently told him. "I believe in God the Creator; the maker of my conscience; my friend and my father. I am in no doubt, no quagmire, no struggle between faith and disbelief. I see my way clearly, and there are no thorns to cut for me. I shall never change."

He looked at her searchingly for a moment, and then his face grew grave; but there was no coldness in it, nor any alteration in the blueness of his eyes.

"I shall pray for you," he said, with simple faith.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

People One "Runs Across."

"I don't like people I run across—women, especially. I should be a nervous ghost by this time if I had stopped to like people. Fancy all one's chance encounters, turning into pulls on one's affection—like the ropes the Lilliputians tied round Gulliver. If I had been Gulliver, I should have gone mad. I'd rather be tied with one stout steel cable than with a million lead-ropes."—Scribner's Magazine.

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Finally, when the shark was at the point of death from ennuil and exhaustion, Mr. McGowan stepped forward and inflicted the fatal wound. The shark groaned, sighed, whistled, rolled over, kicked once and was no more. He was found to weigh 200 pounds when dragged to the shore and was seven feet long.—New York Herald.

Antiseptic Vaccine.

A Great British physician, Sir Almroth Wright has invented an antiseptic vaccine. By inoculation, it is hoped, a soldier before going into battle may be made proof against the infection of wounds.

Good Excuse.

"John, what possessed you to buy this chow-chow dog?"

"I don't know, Maria, unless I was picked."

Then began a battle which ended as

Great Battle Waged for an Hour Against a Man-Eater Results in Victory.

A man-eating shark up to his eyes in mud and a stranger in the Bronx, New York, were the scene of a battle which ended near Throgs Neck after everyone within half a mile of him had screamed at least once and missed him with a rock at least twice. David McGowan, an inspector in the Bronx department of sewers, is the amateur torador who finally sent him winging or flapping into the valley of death.

Mr. McGowan, accompanied by a quartet of pickaxe wielders and a double sextette of shovellers, was improving the Bronx sewerage facilities when he heard a hoarse cry. Mr. McGowan selected a crowbar he could trust and hurried to where a struggling figure was creating a whirlpool. He inserted the crowbar into the shark's bulk. The head of an indignant shark appeared, and Mr. McGowan, with four excellently executed handspikes, was back on shore again.

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SMYRNA NEGRO WOUNDS FOUR

Having been released from the New Castle county workhouse but a few days ago where he had been sent a year ago for a murderous assault William Turner, colored, of Smyrna, went on a rampage at a party in Smyrna, on Pearl street, at an early hour Sunday morning and before he was halted had cut three persons and shot at another, the last person being a colored woman, whose condition is serious enough to send her to the hospital.

Turner's victims included his brother Andrew Turner, whom he assaulted a year ago leaving him with a deeply cut gash on the left arm requiring eight stitches.

Bessie York, severely cut on left arm. William Bedford cut on left arm. Mary Willey, shot in the left leg with a loaded shotgun in the hands of Turner tearing away a large part of the flesh. Her condition is critical.

Turner was captured by Chief of Police Lee R. Cochran, of Smyrna, who was called from his home while assisting in the trimming of a Christmas tree he being informed that a wholesale shooting had occurred at the house of Florence Bedford, on Pearl street. As Cochran neared the house he saw Turner coming toward him with the knife still in his hand. Officer Cochran approached him, asking him what he had done, to which he replied "nothing." Cochran took the knife away from Turner and placed him under arrest, Turner protesting against being arrested. Cochran turned Turner over to Officer Stanley, while he (Cochran) went to investigate the shooting and cutting affray. He secured the service of Dr. Dwight of Smyrna, who dressed the wounds of all the victims.

Turner was given a hearing before Magistrate Postle, of Smyrna, on three charges of murderous assault, who held him in \$500 on these charges.

While Turner at first denied the cutting he afterwards is said to have admitted it to Officer Cochran.

Fogel & Burstan's "Taking-Account-of-Stock" Bargain Counter saves you money.

[WRITTEN FOR THE TRANSCRIPT]

GRACE MARSHALL

(Who was recently released from a small ill-kept room after being incarcerated for 12 years).

The skies above shone bright and clear
The birds sang in the trees,
The flowers bloomed and gaily east
Their fragrance to the breeze
The sunshine flooded all the place
But there was none alas! for Grace.

II

Her playmates worked and played at school
While this poor little lass
One of the brightest pupils there
Was taken from her class
Of girlish youth and joy and fun
This frail and lonely child had none.

III

Deprived of freedom and of food
Shut in a filthy cell,
Her body, mind and soul in want
Within an early hell.
Till even speech to all so dear
With strength had slipped away from her.

IV

While other fathers prized their girls
And gave them love and wealth
Her stingy father wouldn't spend
Enough to save her health
But left her to his second wife
Who grudged her light and food and life.

V

A prosperous farm a well-kept home
For others on the place
No milk, no eggs, no apples red
For little starving Grace
No clothes or heat to keep her warm
No decent bed for that frail form.

VI

With broken limb and heart and life
She longed for mother dear,
But even those who knew her once
Were barred from coming near
No sympathy and no relief
None to assuage her maddening grief.

VII

The Master sees this broken child,
And those who wrought the wreck
And with stern justice speaks these words
With millstone round thy neck
Far better had it been for thee
Hadst thou been drowned in yon deep sea.

V. E. M.

If you like to take advantage of
the big Bargains before we take
account of Stock—call at once.
Fogel & Burstan.

CLEARANCE SALE

Mens Overcoats and Suits

\$18.00 Overcoats, full Satin lined, the equal of any selling for \$25.00 \$13.50
\$15.00 Overcoats, Satin Yoke, Satin Sleeve Lining the equal to any selling for \$18.00-11.50
\$10.00 Overcoats, all Wool, full Mohair lined the equal of any selling at \$12.50 \$7.50
All \$15.00 Suits now \$11.50
All \$10.00 Suits now \$7.50

J. B. MESSICK

Middletown,

Delaware

COLLEGE FARM A SUCCESS

Newark, Del., Dec. 27.—Records that have been made and the numerous unusual features that have been demonstrated at the Delaware College Experiment Farm during the past few years, and especially the year just closing, has made the farm a valuable asset to the state, as it has been the means of attracting national attention to Delaware on more than one occasion. Few, if any, states have gotten the publicity from their experiment farms that Delaware has this year.

The farm is not only a valuable piece of property in itself, but the college authorities have been able to demonstrate the possibilities of straight agriculture more forceful than has been generally accepted by the average citizen.

The farm of 212 acres cost the state to purchase \$20,000, and was turned over to the college April 7, 1907. No appropriation was made by the state for equipment when the land was purchased and the small equipment necessary to start off was taken from the Federal funds received by the college. Since its purchase the state has spent \$20,000 more on buildings and for remodeling those that were already on the farm. The college has from other appropriations and from the money obtained from sales of farm products so able to stock the farm with pure bred horses, cattle and swine and to make a number of improvements in the way of drainage and orchards. It is now contended that by a conservative estimate the state could realize dollar for dollar what it has invested in the farm.

From the very beginning the farm has had one or more especially attractive features of unusual interest not only to the farmers of Delaware, but those of adjoining states as well, and which have drawn thousands of visitors to the farm each year.

One of the first of these attractions that was out of the ordinary was the Guernsey bull, King Beta, that actually gave milk. Hundreds of people who heard about this animal came to the farm to find out the joke, but were greatly interested when they saw milk drawn from a bull. This fact received wide publicity, not only in the dairy publications, but also in the daily newspapers throughout the country. On account of his superior individuality and excellent breeding, this bull was sold for \$500 to go into one of the best known Guernsey herds in the East. Unfortunately the bull shortly afterwards developed "lumpy jaw" and had to be destroyed.

The next thing out of the ordinary that was found at the college farm was the Holstein cow, Maud H. 2d's Lass, that produced over ten tons of milk in one year. While this amount is not especially unusual in the dairy districts of New York and Wisconsin, it was decidedly out of the ordinary in Delaware and many farmers interested in dairy cattle came long distances to see this cow. Not only was her milk production out of the ordinary for this section, but she was of unusual size, weighing over 1,700 pounds.

It is not generally known that the highest priced living pig was bred and raised at the Delaware College farm and was sold this year. This pig was an attractive beast and when between six months and a year old was priced at \$25.00. He was used extensively in the college drove and at the age of four years was sold for \$100 and afterwards resold for \$1,600. The name of this thoroughbred hog was Duke of Sussex 6th and he is now owned by one of the most progressive of Berkshires in Pennsylvania.

The climax, however, as to records was reached on November 1 of this year when it was found that the college farm had developed a real world's champion. This was the wonderful Lady Eglantine, a White Leghorn hen, owned by A. A. Christian, of Greensborough, Md., which made in a year in the International Egg Laying Competition at the college farm the world's record of 314 eggs. It will probably be many years before another hen will be able to combine so many favorable circumstances and break this record. This record attracted not only the attention of thousands of persons in this country, but also international attention to Delaware.

The peach orchard has also from its very start been a source of delight to visitors and those interested in peach culture. Four successive crops have been produced from this orchard and it is still in its prime and apparently good for many more crops. The peach orchard has not only been a source of delight to thousands of visitors, but has demonstrated probably more than any other orchard in the state that it is possible for the peach industry to come back in Delaware.

While the farm has had these rather

unusual attractions, its regular and legitimate work has not been interfered with in any way. It may be said that these features have done a great deal to stimulate a wider interest, better methods and a more careful application of the sciences to better farming in Delaware.

Sales to Take Place

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1916.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by Ottwell Carey & Bro., near Port Penn. H. V. Buckson, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1916.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by William J. Ginn, on the "D. W. Corbit farm," on Mill Lane, between Corner to Stay's Landing. D. P. Hutchison, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20th.—Public sale of stock and farming implements by J. Walter Moore, of near St. Georges. D. P. Hutchison, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th.—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Frank R. Pool at McDonough. D. P. Hutchison, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, 1916.—Public sale of stock, farm implements, &c., by Benjamin Boyles on the "Harry Perkins farm," on Mill Lane, between Shillcross and Voshell mills, about three miles north of Middletown. D. P. Hutchison, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7th, 1916.—Public sale of horses, cows and mules, by George W. Hurd, on the Vance's Neck road, two miles east of McDonough.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1916.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by William H. Dickinson, on the Houston farm, 1 mile west of Mt. Pleasant. Eugene Racine, Auc.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23d, 1916.—Public Sale of Stock, farming implements, etc., by Harvey K. Smith, on the "Parvis Farm," on the road leading from Jamison's Corner to St. Georges. D. P. Hutchison, Auctioneer.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal. W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Sides.

J. H. Emerson agent for the Model T Evans Combination Vacuum Sweeper.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

After October first the hours for the Middletown Public Library will be: Tuesday, 3.30 to 5 P. M.; Friday, 7 to 8.30 P. M.; Saturday, 3 to 5 P. M. The Library will be open on Tuesday evenings for school children exclusively.

Real Estate!

Wednesday, January 5th, 1916 At 2 O'clock P. M.

Owing to Mr. E. M. Records Canning business he has not time to attend to his mill and will sell his tract of land and property at Blackbird station.

Five acres of land, more or less; Dwelling House, 8 Rooms, Steam Heat 2 Tenant Houses, New Stable, Flour mill, 50 bbl. capacity; New Steel frame; 28 Horse Power Gasoline Engine, and Concrete Race, everything in good condition; go see property any time.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by,

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

Real Estate Broker,
Office North Broad St., Middletown, Del.
D. P. HUTCHISON, Auc.

Greetings 1916

Happy New Year and congratulations to all of our patrons and friends for your trade and influence in bringing to us in 1915 the greatest trade in our history, and with a watchword for 1916 of the old standard Bigger and Better than ever.

Holiday Season

Full Dress Suits, \$15 to \$40
Tuxedo Suits, \$15 to \$35
Dress Vests, \$2.50 to \$8
Dress Shirts, \$1 to \$5
Dress Ties, 25c to \$1
Dress Gloves, \$1 to \$2.50
Dress Shoes, \$3.50 to \$6.50
Silk Hats, \$5 to \$8.00
Latest styles, best makes, guaranteed qualities and all at moderate prices.

Winter Specialties

Heavy Overcoats, \$5 to \$50
Mackinaws, \$4 to \$10
Heavy Suits, \$8 to \$25
Heavy Trousers, \$1.50 to \$5
Heavy Sweaters, \$2 to \$8
Everything in Caps, Clothes, Furnishings and Winter Wear for Men and Boys, Young Men and Little Boys.

Mullin's Home Store

WILMINGTON

NOTICE—ELECTION

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN
Middletown, Del., Dec. 11th, 1915.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.

JOHN S. CROUCH, Cashier.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN.
SATURDAY, JAN. 29th, 1916
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
SATURDAY, JAN. 29th, 1916
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA
EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY
During JANUARY, 1916
From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART,
IN TOWNSHEND, DEL.
EVERY SATURDAY
During JANUARY 1916.
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 26th, 1916
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, JAN. 29th, 1916
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S. WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred



Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY

Middletown, Delaware

ESTATE OF MARGARET S. JOHNSON, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Margaret S. Johnson, late of Blackbird Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Harry S. Woodkeeper on the 23rd day of November A. D. 1915, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Administrator without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly proved to the said Administrator on or before the 23d day of November A. D. 1916, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address Martin B. Burris, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Middletown, Del.

HARRY S. WOODKEEPER, Administrator.

Taking-Account-of STOCK-BARGAINS!

Upon this, the threshold of a New Year, we repeat for each of our esteemed Patrons, our heartiest wishes that 1916 maybe a happy and prosperous year for all.

Fogel & Burstan have had in this season of 1915 the biggest Holiday trade in every department of their Store in all the years they have been doing business, and they are confident their Patrons will as heartily compliment them thereon, as they do warmly thank those Patrons for their help in winning that big success.

The Christmas gone, next comes "taking-account-of-stock"—a long and tedious job for us, but one that yields a profit to our Customers, because this annual overhauling of everything in our Store always discloses remnants, odd sizes, slightly shop-worn or damaged goods, defects not in the least affecting their real value or wearing qualities;—all these things, together with the usual lot of odds and ends of goods just a trifle out of style, that accumulate in a whole year—will be thrown upon one "Big Bargain Counter", and we promise our patrons that many, many rare bargains will be found thereon. Of course, we also get a benefit in doing this, since it saves us the time and trouble of counting and classifying all these many single things, little remainders etc. But what is more important still, it enables us to keep good our Motto—"No Old Goods carried over the year."

Besides these special bargains, we have made VERY LARGE Reductions in the prices of our regular Millinery Goods, in Ladies' Dresses, Coats, Suits, Sweaters, etc., and in many other lines. Therefore, buyers who owing to the mild weather have delayed making their usual Winter purchases, will have the opportunity to get all these goods at much below what they would have cost had they been bought earlier in the season.

Our stock in all these Goods in so much larger and fuller than we were formerly able to carry, and our prices are so much lower, that we are at liberty to assure all our customers that they can, both in the styles and qualities of all these goods, do as well as though they were at the added cost in time, money and trouble of hunting for them in the big cities.

We courteously request all such buyers at least to do us the favor of calling and seeing for themselves how true our words are. We shall appreciate your calling, and will gladly show you our stocks whether you buy or not, believing that in the end we will have the pleasure of enrolling you also in our ever increasing host of purchasers.

FOGEL & BURSTAN Dept. Store
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Public Sale

The undersigned intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale on the Eugene Buckson Farm, on the road leading from Main road to Port Penn road, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, '16

At 11 o'clock A. M.,

the following described Personal Property

11 HEAD OF

Horses & Colts

Four of them good work horses, 7 of them fine colts, from 9 months to 2 years old.

11 HEAD OF

Cattle

Consisting of 6 good milk cows, graded stock and 5 Heifers. These cows are as good milkers as any man has.

Farming Implements

1 farm wagon, 1 sulky cultivator, hand cultivator, Jno. Deere gang plow, 1 Wiard plow, market wagon, corn knives, shovels, forks, etc., 2 yoke wagons, 2 spindle buggies, 3 sets wagon harness, 4 sets plow harness, bridles, collars, 2 sets carriage harness, 100 tomato baskets, 6 creamery cans, 1 three-horse tree, 1 four-horse tree, and lot of one-horse trees, one bushel basket.

CHICKENS.—75 hens mixed Plymouth Rock and Leghorns, lot of chicken coops.

HOGS.—3 fat hogs, weigh about 250 pounds apiece; 2 brood sows, with pig, farrow about last of January; 17 sheats, weigh about 100 lbs. apiece.

HAY.—About 2 tons of good Timothy hay. 8 tons of meadow hay.

1-2 interest of 28 acres of Wheat in the ground.

Terms of Sale

All sums of \$20 and under, the cash will be required; over that amount a credit of 10 months will be given, purchaser giving bankable note with approved endorser. Interest added from day of sale. No goods to be removed until the above conditions are complied with.

OTWELL & OTTIS CAREY.

GEO. E. DAVIS, Auc.

WM. G. JANVIER, Clerk.

NOTICE—ELECTION

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN.

Middletown, Del., Dec. 8th, 1915.
The Annual Election for ten Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on Saturday, January 8th, 1916, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 12 o'clock, noon.

ROBERT DOUGLAS, Cashier.

Season's Greetings

To Our Patrons and Friends

WE take this opportunity to again convey our sincere thanks for the patronage bestowed upon us during the past year.

It has been our earnest aim and effort to continue to serve you to the best of our ability, and to protect your interest as we should do.

We have spared no expense to maintain the high standard of our products and to market them at the lowest possible price compatible with quality, purity and excellence.

The reputation our business enjoys throughout the community, reflects credit on the many brands of goods we sell, and the guarantee of perfect satisfaction, or your money back, saves us the embarrassment of complaints.

We earnestly solicit a continuance of your patronage and confidence all of which we will endeavor to merit by giving in return the best goods we can produce.

Wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year, we remain

Gratefully yours,

M. Banning & Son

Phone No. 60

Middletown, Del.

The Transcript, \$1.00